LONDON HOSPITAL
COUGH CURE
— AT —
COCHRANE & MUNN'S
COR. YATES AND DOUGLAS.

Victoria Daily Times.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY
LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE
— AT —
COCHRANE & MUNN'S

VOL. 14. VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1891. No. 55

WEILER BROS.

SUCCESSORS TO JOHN WEILER,

have Complete Lines in the following Goods:

FURNITURE, CARPETS, LINOLEUMS,
CURTAINS, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE,
CUTLERY.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Show Rooms 51 to 55 Fort st.; Factory Humboldt st.

BANK of BRITISH COLUMBIA

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1862.

Capital Paid Up, - £600,000---$3,000,000
[WITH POWER TO INCREASE]
Reserve Fund, - - 200,000--- 1,000,000

THE BANK HAS DECIDED TO OPEN

A Savings Bank Department

in connection with their General Banking Business, and are now prepared to receive Deposits of $1 and upwards, upon which Interest will be allowed at current rates. Present rate, FOUR per cent. per annum. Deposits received for Fixed Periods, and interest allowed on terms which may be ascertained on application. The Shareholders of this Bank are by the Charter of Incorporation made liable for double the amount of capital subscribed for, an important consideration in the security afforded to depositors.

WM. C. WARD, Manager.

Victoria, 2nd January, 1891.

CARMICHAEL & PATERSON

THE ONE PRICE

CASH BOOT & SHOE STORE

IS NOW OPEN.

Boots and Shoes, Trunks and Valises, etc.

Our entire Stock is New and Fresh, and marked in plain figures at Lowest Prices. A Call Solicited.

CARMICHAEL & PATERSON

35 Johnson Street, Next Door to Gilmore & McCandless

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

RECEIVED THIS DAY

145 DOZ.

Westside Maltese

KID GLOVES

WITH PATENTED STUD FASTENINGS.

PRICE, PLAIN $1.25
" EMBROIDERED 1.35

OUR GUARANTEE.

Should any customer return to us a pair not being as represented, or unsatisfactory in any particular, she will not have to wait or argue about it. We will give back the money or another pair.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

The Westside, Feb. 21, 1891.
Feb-tf

THE FIGHT STILL RAGES.

SIR JOHN LIKELY UNABLE TO TAKE FURTHER PART.

Tories are Losing Heart as the Eventful Moment Draws Near.—The Liberals Gaining Everywhere.—A Black Outlook for the Conservatives.

Special to the TIMES.]

OTTAWA, Mar. 3.—A telegram from Dr. Sullivan, now attending Sir John at Kingston, says the Premier may be able to come out to-morrow. His sickness, and the fact that he cannot get to the centres to arrange his disorganized forces, have thrown dismay into the Tory ranks, and everywhere parties are deserting the sinking ship. In this city the attack made by the Tory organ, the government candidates and their servile followers against the labor candidate and labor works, will have the effect of securing one Liberal candidate from hopeless Ottawa. Hamilton, after the terrible victory of Gibson two weeks ago, promises two Liberals, while the defeat of Carling in London is certain. This is extraordinary when added to the fact that all farming communities will go solid for reciprocity. Kirkpatrick is sure of defeat in Frontenac, and from being desperate the government organs have become dismayed. To-day the Citizen threatens one of the candidates here, Lewis, that he has a claim against the government, and therefore cannot run. Lewis is running without instructions from the machines.

OTTAWA, March 3.—Sir John wires that he is slowly recovering but will be unable to take any active part in the campaign. He will return here from Kingston on Thursday. His illness has caused considerable disorganization among his followers, and rendered his election in Kingston very uncertain. Every day is adding strength to the Liberals notwithstanding the money bags with which Tories fight their opponents. The country is flooded with Tory cartoons, literature and boodle, but this cannot save the restrictionists. The Telegram (a Toronto Tory newspaper) gives Sir John nine and its calculation concedes him all the territory west of Ontario except Watson in Marquette. This is a sign of the times, but three Liberals are certain to be returned from Manitoba, namely, Martin, Campbell and Watson. In Eastern Ontario the majorities for Foster will be greater than the Telegram figures; not to speak of the maritime provinces. Mr. Foster is trying to stem the tide of popular feeling there, and has issued an address to-day to electors, claiming that the government would be sustained. The campaign in this city is being fought vigorously, and one out of two seats are certain to go Liberal. Jury of Toronto, speaks to-morrow night for the labor candidates who has the support of the Liberals. The past record of the Tories and the fact of their heaping all kinds of abuse on the Labor party are causing a stampede from their ranks. The monopolists will die hard, but appearances here now indicate that they must die on Thursday. The farmers will also be heard from.

SHE IS READY FOR WAR.

German Soldiers Ready to Turn Out at a Minute's Notice.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Referring to the excitement in Paris and Berlin which has followed Empress Frederick's visit to France, T. C. Crawford says in the Tribune. The military strength of Germans along the French frontier is very great, and the discipline maintained is the same as if the two countries were on the verge of a war. The regiments at Metz are kept almost constantly under arms and nearly every night are turned out on an alarm to test their capacity for promptness in a real emergency. There are people who realize how close France and Germany were to war at the time of the Schnaebele affair some three years ago. A German officer who was in the contingent at Metz told me during one night when the question was pending fifty thousand German cavalrymen, armed and equipped ready for action stood at the horses head all night awaiting a possible order from Berlin. There would have been no formal declaration of war, no proclamation to the public, but if Berlin had given the word France would have waked up next morning with 50,000 German cavalry thirty miles across her frontier. This is the way the next European war will come and it may be the result of a cause so small as not to first alarm anyone.

Scattering his Remains.

NEW YORK, Mar. 3.—Henry Meyers, better known to Staten Islanders as "Puck" Meyers, who died recently, left a will in which there was provision that his remains should be cremated and the ashes scattered to the four winds from the Statte of Liberty on Bedloes Island. This odd fancy sent a number of the members of the Staten Island Schuetzen corps to the island yesterday, to witness the execution of that portion of the will. Landing about three o'clock in the afternoon, the party ascended near the generous feet of the lady of the torch. Frank Rincheler, captain of the corps, was master of ceremonies. He carried a japanned canister labelled "Ashes of Henry Meyers, incinerated Feb. 21, 1891, Folio 526." In dividing the ashes to those selected to scatter them, Capt. Rincheler spoke briefly. He said: "Here are the ashes of old Puck Meyer. He was a good man. I never knew of any wrong that he ever did." "That's so," said the others, and walking to the four corners of the pedistal, the packages were broken and the ashes were scattered to the four winds. They vanished quickly, and the party then adjourned to the restaurant, where Meyer's good qualities were recalled, and anecdotes of his eccentricity related.

In a Stronger Jail.

NEW YORK, March 3.—A special from Columbus, Ohio, says:—W. J. Elliot and his brother H. J. Elliot were removed from the city prison to the county jail shortly after midnight last night by order of the police commissioners, who met specially at the mayor's residence and concluded that as the Sunday newspapers would contain notices referring to the tragedy of last Monday, it would be safer to have the prisoners in the strong county jail than in the flimsy city prison. This was ordered, notwithstanding that persons in charge of the newspapers referred to gave assurances that they would make conservative references. The prisoners were safe behind the doors at the jail before it was known to the public that the transfer was to be made. At the jail the Elliots were locked in separate cells. In an editorial over his own name W. J. Elliot simply asks suspension of public opinion until tried. In the news columns he publishes in full the article in the Sunday issue of the rival newspaper by its editors and Osborne, the man he shot, in order, as he explains, that the public may judge of the provocation. He states self defence to be his plea.

Daylight Robbery.

FAIRHAVEN, March 1.—A daring burglary was committed at Warner & Jeffery's last evening, in full view of one of the firm and two other gentlemen, all of whom were sitting by the stove, about twenty feet from a show window, in which several diamonds received the day before were displayed. The burglar quickly fastened the door on the outside by thrusting a stick through the latch handle, and with another stick smashed the window, and then grabbed the diamonds and ran. No one was passing on the street at the time, and when those within got out, no trace of the robber could be found.

The man's features were concealed by a slouch hat drawn down over his face. It is believed that he went southward, as a stick of wood fitting exactly the piece in the door, and supposed to be the one with which the window was broken, was found to-day this side of Chuckanut bay. No other trace has yet been discovered. The stolen jewels were worth about $1,500.

Barnum Improving.

NEW YORK, March 3.—A special to the Sun says a rumor was circulated in this city this afternoon that P. T. Barnum had suffered a relapse and was in a critical condition. Mr. Bailey, his partner, said that Mr. Barnum had not yet recovered from the illness which attacked him last fall. He said, however, that while he was not able to leave the house, he was around the house and expected shortly take exercise in the open air.

Struck by Lightning.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., March 2.—A destructive wind and thunder storm, accompanied by lightning, visited this city and vicinity last night. At South Dartmouth, Dartmouth, Westport, and Mattapossett, lightning played havoc, destroying no less than six buildings, and causing serious injury to two churches, one valued at $6,000, being demolished.

The Sacramento Rising.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 3.—The river is at present 25 feet 5 inches and is rising higher than known before with such a small amount of rain fall for the season, it being 1203 against 2767 at an equal date last year. This is due no doubt to the exceedingly warm rains during the past week extending towards the summit. No damage is reported as yet.

Abandoning Utah.

CHICAGO, Mar. 3.—A special from Salt Lake says: A regular exodus of Mormons from Utah to Mexico is quietly taking place, and within the next three months a large number of the saints will have left. A colony of sixty will leave early in April. It is estimated that at least 2,000 Mormons will abandon Utah this summer and go to the land of Canaan.

The Levee Broke.

VISALIA, Cal., March 3.—At seven o'clock yesterday morning St. Johns river levee broke and the water poured into this city until it was about two-thirds flooded. At midnight the water commenced receding and at 11 o'clock this morning it had all gone. No damage was done except to a few crossings and flooded cellars.

She Was Revenged.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Pauline Robertice, an Italian girl aged 20, employed as trowser finisher, fatally shot her former lover Ricola Piero, on the sidewalk in front of 70 Spring street this morning. The girl was arrested, when she alleged that he had betrayed her under the promise of marriage, and on his refusal to fulfill that promise she shot him

In a State of Siege.

BUENOS AYRES, March 3.—The state of seige which was declared some time ago continues here, but it is not likely there will be any immediate trouble. It is generally believed that the intervention of Gen. Mitre, ex-president of the republic will lead to a settlement of the difficulties.

They Must Leave.

TAPLEQUAH, March 3.—Ex-Chief Bush and John Jordan who have figured as speculators in the Cherokee outlet have received a letter from the interior department insisting upon their leaving the Cherokee strip.

THE INSULT IGNORED.

WILLIAM DOESN'T WANT AN EXPLANATION FROM FRANCE.

The Berlin Exhibition Controversy.—Lord Randolph Churchill Tiring of Political Life.—He Will Take a Trip to Africa.—Gladstone's Book on Lady Hamilton.

LONDON, March 3.—The Emperor, it is stated in a Berlin despatch, decided not to demand any explanation from the French as to the treatment of his mother. He will ignore the insult so far as official action is concerned, but continue his policy in regard to the Alsace-Lorraine and French interests generally.

THE BERLIN EXHIBITION.

No efforts will be spared to make the Berlin art exhibition a success. The patriotism of Germany is appealed to, and the overwhelming encouragement received leaves no doubt that the German artists will be more fully represented than they might have been had the French not undertaken a hostile stand. Sweden, whose artists have been of late making their way to the front rank, northern artists being quite a fad just now in Paris, will send some of its best productions. England is pledged to make the best display possible, and both the pope and king in Italy will do all they can to please the Kaiser. The Austrian press expresses warm sympathy with Germany, and undoubtedly reflects the sentiments of the Vienna artists. The Berlin artists openly charge that jealousy had as much to do with the course of the French as patriotism, and that they were afraid of the growing claims of Berlin to take the lead of Paris as a centre of art. Both the artists and the imperial government are therefore resolved to prove that the French jealousy is not without cause.

INDIFFERENT TO PARTY AFFAIRS.

Lord Randolph Churchill is showing very great indifference to party affairs. The noble lord acts as if he had something on his mind, and that something makes him very unhappy. He avoids the Prince of Wales, whose admirer he used to be, and only seems anxious to get away from England. His trip to Egypt has not made his case better, and now he proposes a long plunge into Africa. His Paddington constituents don't care, and the government will not object to the absence of "The Candid Friend." He will start for Africa some time next month.

A LITERARY CURIOSITY.

One of the the literary curiosities of the day will be Mr. Gladstone's sketch of Lady Hamilton, the mistress of Lord Nelson. Mr. Gladstone goes into the subject with purely historical interest and not with any purpose either to extenuate or exaggerate the conduct of the woman who attached the only stain to the name of the great English admiral. He has discovered lots of new data, it is said, and will soon lay them before the public.

RELIEF RAILWAYS.

The number of men employed on the Relief Railways in Ireland is stated to be over 8000, besides many women and children.

The new line of railway in Ireland between Mitchelstown and Fermoy, will be opened this week.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES DISCHARGED.

Thirteen hundred employes have been dismissed from the Government powder and military equipment works at Spandii.

GREAT PROSPECTS.

Capt. Kringler of the German East Africa, is home on sick leave. He thinks that about half of German East Africa offers great advantage for trade and agriculture.

LONDON LETTER.

Yates' Letter on the Position in Europe.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Yates' London letter to the Tribune says: It is now finally decided that the forthcoming royal marriage shall take place in St. George's chapel, Windsor, in semi-state, and that the Emperor of Germany will be present. He has taken the greatest interest in the affair from the beginning, and in a most practical way did as much as any one to smooth the difficulties which lay in the path of the young couple.

Last week I referred to the Emperor's sudden and not very dignified anxiety to conciliate France, as having arisen out of his distrust of Russia and Austria, and this is undoubtedly a correct view of his policy, but he has experienced a repulse. The Emperor, after less than a year's pleasant government has only succeeded in thoroughly isolating Germany. While at home he has disturbed all classes by his vagaries, and while his long suffering mother has been on her peaceful mission to Paris, the young Emperor has been initiating a series of afternoon visits to ladies of the corps diplomatique whom he entertains, while taking tea, with long winded speeches on modern chivalry. Mme. Horlette was one of the first he thus honored, but her satisfaction at the distinction is somewhat diminished by the outcry that has suddenly been raised in France for the recall of her husband.

A Great Big Scandal.

VIENNA, March 1.—A tremendous sensation has been created in high circles here by the actions of a princess of the imperial family in expelling from her salons the son of M. De Vaccesco, the Roumanian minister. It appears that the young man became involved in a scandal with a popular actress upon whom he lavished money, jewels, etc., until his funds and credit were exhausted. When this state of affairs was reached the object of the young man's devotion transferred her favors to another, whereupon M. De Vaccesco obtained some of the lady's jewelry and pawned it. The affair became known through the lady's threat to have the young man arrested and it is learned that the property has been restored, but the exposure of the gay Roumanian's contemptible resentment of the lady's conduct in throwing him over has rendered his former visiting list useless, except as a memento.

A Playmate of the Queen.

LONDON, March 3.—Elizabeth Stacy, alleged to be a grand-daughter of an illegitimate daughter of the Duke of Cumberland, brother of George III, has been found in a dying condition in a squalid quarter of South London. She is in extreme poverty, and for some time past has suffered from cold and hunger. The woman claims to have been a playmate of Queen Victoria, to whose notice the assertion and condition of the woman has been brought. Meanwhile a donation of food, medicine, clothing, money, etc., has been solicited in her behalf with many generous responses.

Feeling Against Germany.

PARIS, March 3.—At the conclusion of a ball last night which followed a meeting of De Rouldes friends, De Rouldes recited a military poem ending with the words "sonnez la charge nous les vaincrons." The charge was then sounded upon military bugles amid a scene of the wildest enthusiasm. Laisant, during the course of the evening made a violent speech, concluding with crying "down with the allies of Germany."

Affairs in Peru.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—The ship British Empire has arrived from Pisagua, Peru, with 1500 tons of niter. Owing to the unsettled state of affairs in Peru it was difficult to obtain niter sufficient to load the vessel. When the ship was at Pisagua provisions and even water were at a premium and as there did not appear any chance to obtain more than two thirds of a cargo the charterers determined to send the ship off. On the day the British Empire left Pisagua a Chilian man-of-war went into the harbor a force was landed and the Governor and Alcalde of the town were seized and taken on board the warship.

ANNIVERSARIES.

Important Events Which Transpired On This Day—A Historical Reminder.

3rd.

Born—Copley Fielding, 1855.
Wm. Davenant, 1806.
Macready (tragedian), 1793.
Edmund Waller, 1605.
Died.—Alex. H. Stephens, 1883.
Geo. Herbert, 1633.

Algerian war declared by U. S., 1812.
Legal tender act of 1878 affirmed by U. S. supreme court in 1884.
Florida admitted, 1845.
Serfdom abolished in Russia, 1863.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Jottings of Interest to Marine Men Concisely Compiled.

The tug Lorne goes into commission to-morrow, and will start towing again.

The steamer Velos brought a scow load of lumber to Esquimalt from Vancouver to-day.

Marine men state that there is not much danger of the steamer Nell being lost, and that it is more than likely she has been seeking shelter in one of the numerous bays on the coast.

The dimensions of the new steamer Caledonian, built for the H. B. Co., as follows: Length over all, 100 feet; breadth of beam, 24 feet, depth of hold, 5 feet. She will ply on the Skeena river.

The ferry boat Surrey, of Westminster, has, since she started to run, paid expenses and a trifle over. This is very encouraging, considering the usual slackness in business of all kinds at this time of the year.

Captain Roberts, of the Maude, states that he was misunderstood when he was reported to have said that the Maude struck on the bar at Alberni, but that the steamer hit a snag in the river. Capt. Roberts was certainly understood to have said as reported.

W. R. Hearst's fast little steam yacht Aquila, better known as the Examiner launch, has been sold to J. F. McNaught of Seattle for $6000. She will be sent up on the deck of a sailing vessel and devoted to the pleasure of Mr. McNaught on the Sound. A new, and larger and faster craft is being built for Mr. Hearst in New York.

WHO WAS BENEFITTED?

TO THE EDITOR: The City of Victoria collected and sent to Ottawa last year over $500,000 more than the Dominion Government expended here. Supposing our population to be 25,000, we actually paid into the treasury $25 more per head than we took out—That is to say, a man who is the head of a family of five, paid $125 into the Dominion treasury last year for which he received no benefit whatever—He was in fact robbed of just $125 for some one else's benefit. WORKINGMAN.

Ask Your Friends

Who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla what they think of it, and the replies will be positive in its favor. One has been cured of indigestion and dyspepsia, another finds it indispensable for sick headache, others report remarkable cures of scrofula, salt rheum, etc. Truly, the best advertising which Hood's Sarsaparilla receives is the hearty endorsement of its army of friends.

Dark and Sluggish.

Dark and sluggish describes the condition of bad blood. Healthy blood is ruddy and bright. To cure bad blood and its consequences, and to secure good blood and its benefits in the safest, surest and best way use Burdock Blood Bitters, strongly recommended by all who use it as the best blood purifier.

Attend.

Bass XXXX Ale (Lamb's Wood) at the Occidental Hotel bar.

Hon. A. N. Richards, Q.C., is chairman, and Mr. Thos. Lang, secretary of Messrs. Templeman and Martin's general committee. They hold the rooms at 100 Yates street, near the Clarence.

MR. BULLEN VS. MR. LEONARD.

Or How Unrestricted Reciprocity Would Benefit the Albion Iron Works.

The firm of E. Leonard & Sons, engine and boiler manufacturers, is well known not only in the city of London (Ont.) and the province, but throughout the Dominion, and with a few exceptions employs the largest number of hands in the various branches of its business of any establishment in the city. In this connection and at this time the following letter from a leading member of the firm is of unusual interest. But the facts therein will be of interest and instruction to Mr. Bullen and the Albion Iron Works, and the workingmen of Victoria.

A good deal is being said about manufacturers of Canada, and the great disadvantage they would be put to by a reciprocal trade with the United States. Nearly every advocate of the National Policy has declared that we would be crushed out of existence by this market being flooded with American goods.

Let us look into the matter squarely. The price of any manufactured article is fixed by the cost of its raw material, the labor to make it, the cost of selling it, and the margin of profit. Now, the success of a factory depends on the sum of the cost of these requirements. I contend as a manufacturer that everything being on the same footing we are just as likely to succeed in the race with our neighbors in the United States as we are with our own countrymen.

In the matter of pig iron, we will be able to buy at about $5 per ton less than we can now, say 20 per cent.; bar iron 10 per cent.; machinery steel 10 per cent.; riddles, brushes, shovels and facings about 20 per cent. less, and coal 60 cents per ton less.

So far as raw material is concerned we will be on the same level and as well off as they.

As regards labor, will any person deny that labor in Canada is not now lower than in the United States? Not one; for mechanics are all the time leaving us for better wages in the United States. Yes, Sir; our labor is 10 to 15 per cent. cheaper; so on that score we have that important item costing less.

As regards the cost of selling and collecting, will any Canadian admit that Brother Jonathan is any shrewder, can figure better, can use sounder judgment than we can in any business?

To sum up the position, we will have pig iron to cost us less than now, bar iron and steel to cost less than now, tools and necessities less than now, labor less than with them.

In our own business we find that the company who can sell a complete outfit of engine, boiler and mill machinery stands the best chance of capturing the order, and the same rule applies, without doubt, to furniture of all kinds, stoves and tinware, and iron and woodworking tools.

Another point must not be lost sight of, which is our advantage in being able to purchase land and erect buildings at less cost than our neighbors. Our capital account on this score will be light compared with theirs. We pay $5.50 for bricks and they $10. We pay $3.50 for masons and they $4.50, and so on, in all the lines of building.

Now, workmen, do not be afraid to support a reciprocal policy of trade. Whatever is your employer's success is yours. It is our mutual advantage to pull together in this battle, and I will venture to predict in a few years your wages will be on a par with those of your fellow-Canadians in the United States, without leaving your homes to get it. FRANK LEONARD in London Advertiser.

A FORY HEARD FROM.

TO THE EDITOR:—I do not care to have you publish it, but as a friend of this country I wish to ask you privately one question. Now I always was a Conservative, and I am a Conservative still for that matter, but I admit that the greater part of Canada will never prosper without reciprocity with the States. We all know that Victoria would be a great deal better off with reciprocity, but there is another side to the question. The harder it is for the people to live in the East the more discontented they will be, and the greater number will leave home. If they leave home some of them will come here anyway to look for work, and that is what we want. The harder it is to live in the East the better for us.

AN EMPLOYER OF LABOR.

WHY PRIOR SHOULD NOT BE RE-ELECTED.

TO THE EDITOR,—The following are practical reasons why Mr. Prior is undeserving of the support of the electors of this city:

Because he places party on every occasion before the interests of Victoria.

Because he has done nothing to secure the calling of the China and Japan steamers at Victoria, although they are subsidized with money taken out of the pockets of Victoria taxpayers.

Because he failed to even get a trumpery drill shed for Victoria, although this city pays more than half a million dollars annually into the Dominion treasury in excess of what it receives from it.

Because he never attempted to obtain Dominion assistance for our transcontinental line via Bute Inlet, which, if built, would make Victoria a great city, although Mr. Mara secured a large subsidy for a merely local railway in the Okanagan district.

Because he has failed to obtain a moderate share of the annual appropriations for harbor improvements, public buildings, or for any other public purpose of benefit to Victoria.

Because he blindly supports a government which altogether ignores Victoria, and does much to sacrifice this city for the advantage of Vancouver.

Because he voted for the Foster tariff bill, which has increased the taxes of the people of Victoria one hundred thousand dollars per year on such necessaries of life as flour, beef, mutton, ham, bacon, etc., etc., thus still further diminishing every workingman's earnings.

Because for an aide-de-camp's uniform and a trip to Europe as boss of a rifle team, he has voted for "the old man," right or wrong, regardless of Victoria's interests.

Because he persists in supporting a government so miserably mean that it will not build even a dilished unless Victoria citizens pay for the lots to build it upon, and will not remove the powder magazine from the public park, where it is a menace to life and property, unless our citizens give $900 to the Dominion Government for the expense of removal. Considering that Victoria pays the Dominion one million dollars per annum, such conduct is utterly contemptible.

Because, instead of standing up manfully and insisting that justice be done the people he was selected to represent, he is an abject apologist for the most exacting and most disreputable government that ever taxed the people.

Because he cannot show during all the years that he has been at Ottawa that he has done anything of any value for the benefit of Victoria.

Because he has told us in his published letter that if re-elected he will act in the future as he has done in the past, which means that he will vote again for Sir John, regardless of the welfare of this city.

Because the prosperity of Victoria is largely dependent upon the trade and travel of our neighbors, and he opposes the removal of the high tariff wall by a reciprocity treaty which would increase the demand for our coal and give us a much needed market for our lumber, fish and other natural products.

Because he is an advocate of high taxation, which benefits only a few combines and monopolists whilst it robs the mass of the people of one-fourth of their earnings under the dishonest pretence of protecting them.

I am, yours respectfully,

A VICTORIAN.

LOYALTY.

TO THE EDITOR:—Strange it seems to me, and unfortunately for our Dominion of Canada, that the principle of loyalty should be debased to the use of a party cry in the present election for the House of Commons. The questions connected with a customs tariff, intricate as they are, might surely have been discussed upon their merits, without speaking of loyalty, or imputations of disloyalty.

That staunch Conservative, Sir George Baden-Powell, speaking in London last month, expressed himself as follows: "For himself, he did not believe for a moment that either party in Canada could be disloyal to the principle of Imperial unity, which the political opponents of Sir John Macdonald might be unable to state in such eloquent and forcible language as he had done, but to which he did not believe they would be false. Both desired to create new outlets for Canadian trade and industry, and to both the old country would hold out its right hand that effort.

"Reciprocity would not mean that Canada would give up her union either with us or in the Dominion."

Sir George's opinions will, I think, carry weight with most Englishmen here; and all will contemn the suggestion that a preference for either political party in Canada, can imply, or lead to, disloyalty to the empire.

J. ROLAND HETT.

TO THE ELECTORS OF VICTORIA CITY AND DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN:—We respectfully offer ourselves for election as representatives for Victoria city and district in the House of Commons.

We present ourselves as distinctly Independent candidates, pledged to absolute loyalty to the interests of Victoria and of British Columbia. By long delay and shifty excuses the present Government has evaded or put aside the many requirements of this city and province, and this, too, while pledged supporters represented the District. We propose, by an honest Independency to force from an unwilling government those much needed reforms that its friends have admitted they cannot obtain.

Unrestricted Reciprocity, which is only one phase of the trade question, is an important issue in the present contest. We are in favor of the nearest possible approach to free trade with all countries that the necessities of the revenue will permit. We are in favor of the largest measure of reciprocity with the United States that it is possible to obtain with the approval of the Imperial Government. The Home Government has never shown any disposition in late years to thwart the will of the Canadian people, and when the prosperity of our country is at stake, it will not interpose objections to a treaty which would assure the enlargement of our trade to an enormous extent. A reciprocal trade arrangement with the United States would call for increased efforts to obtain other large and important markets for our produce. It would settle the vexed Behring Sea question, the Atlantic Fisheries Question and other disputes between the two nations, for countries allied by commerce would settle their international disputes better than by a tedious diplomacy.

Larger appropriations for public works in the province are manifestly necessary. Money wisely expended in improving the harbor of Victoria, placing beacon lights and buoys in dangerous portions around our coast, the provision of a life-saving station at a suitable point on the west coast, together with substantial inducements to all railway projects that will tend to open up the resources of this province, would receive our cordial support.

We cordially approve the Victoria, Saanich & New Westminster railway, which would provide a much needed want for this city and district, and would urge upon the Government to subsidize this important enterprise. And we deprecate the shameful neglect of this city's interest by the Government in subsidizing a powerful railway corporation and the new line of steamship from the Orient to Vancouver, without obtaining substantial guarantees for the rapid transit of mails and merchandise from the East and compelling the steamships to call at this port on their outward and inward journeys.

The enlargement of the city and the growth of commerce, calls for increased postal and customs facilities, and we would support all reasonable measures in this direction.

The Chinese labor question demands immediate attention. We believe it is necessary to place a higher tax upon imported Chinese labor, and that return certificates should be abolished.

As citizens of Canada—the most important dependency of the Crown—we declare our unswerving loyalty to the flag. We believe that by advocating trade expansion, on the above lines, we are at once loyal to ourselves and loyal to the Great Empire of which we form a part.

We have the honor, to be,

Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

WM. TEMPLEMAN,

WM. MARCHANT.

A Natural Filter.

The liver acts as a filter to remove impurities from the blood. To keep it in perfect working order use B. B. B., the great liver regulator.

I used two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters for liver complaint, and can clearly say I am a well woman to-day. MRS. C. P. WILEY, Upper Otnabog, N. B.

A Cure for Toothache.

Ask your druggist for Gibbons' Tooth ache Gum, prepared by J. A. Gibbons & Co., Toronto. Price 15 cents. oct9eod6m

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

HUNTINGDON, B. C.,

Situated on the International Boundary Line, at the Junction of the Canadian Pacific, the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern, and the Bellingham Bay and British Columbia Railways,

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A number of Lots have already been sold, on which substantial building are being erected, and a large sawmill is under construction.

HUNTINGDON will be the terminus of three railroads within the next few months and will be the distributing point for the great Sumas Prairie.

Lots from $20 upwards. For sale by F. G. Richards, jr., Dalby, Ballentyne & Claxton and Hawthornthwaite & Co. Victoria, B.C.

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june9-1y

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TELEPHONE no8

Electric Bells

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R. B. McMICKING,
10 TROUNCE AVE.

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MALT AND WHITE WINE VINEGAR

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY.

LADIES INCREASE YOUR COMFORT BY WEARING FEATHERBONE Seamless CORSETS.

THEY ARE MORE DURABLE
THEY ARE MORE GRACEFUL
THEY ARE MORE STYLISH
THAN ANY OTHER CORSET IN THE MARKET

TRY A SAMPLE PAIR. SOLD EVERYWHERE. MADE ONLY BY CANADA FEATHERBONE Co. LONDON, O.

F. G. Richards,

JUNIOR,

51 YATES STREET, VICTORIA.

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— THAT NEED NO —

Chromos, etc.

3 Acres, corner Gorge road and Harriet street 300 feet water frontage on the Gorge..... $9,500
600 feet in depth, splendid bay: no other property like it in the market
Beautiful 2-story residence; two lots; fine corner..... 6,750
Large cottage; two lots; corner... 4,500
Corner lot; Yates street..... 6,500
3 cottages; James Bay; easy terms each..... 1,900
2 lots; Rithet street; 54x180; each. 925
Lot; Menzie street..... 950
Lot; South Turner..... 850
Several nice lots; Fernwood; each 400
2 lots; corners; Pine street, Victoria West; each..... 375
Fine 2-story residence, Quadra street..... 5,500
Business lot; Yates street, below Government..... 15,000
2 nice lots Harrison street, near Yates street..... 750
1 lot San Juan avenue, James Bay..... 550
1 lot Croft street, James Bay.... 900
25 fine lots Victoria West on line of tramway; easy terms.....

Money to Loan,

Houses to Rent,

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IS THE BEST.

Ask your Grocer for it. Have no Other.

Manufactured by

ISOM LANNING & CO.,

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For Xmas and New Year's PRESENTS.

Hyacinth Glasses in great variety and highly ornamental designs.
Fancy Flower Pots.
Flowering Plants and Cut Flowers.
Also Holly for decorating.

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TEACHER OF
Vocal, Instrumental and Musical Theory.
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TERMS MODERATE.
Residence, 142 Menzies Street, Victoria.
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NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE LATE firm of John Weiler, prior to January 31st are hereby requested to call and settle their account at once at the office of

WEILER BROS.

Victoria, Feb. 20, 1891. fe21-2w

BRITISH COLUMBIA

LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY

(Limited.

THOMAS ALLSOP,
HENRY S. MASON,
CUYLER A. HOLLAND, } DIRECTORS.

HEAD OFFICE:
18 Sergeant's Inn, Fleet Street, London, Eng.

The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above company and will be carried on by the Company as a general Land and Investment and Insurance Agency.

Money to Loan on Mortgage

AT LOW RATES.

TOWN LOTS AND FARMING LANDS

For Sale on Easy Terms.

LAND NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT 30 days after date I intend to apply to Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease the following described timber land in Renfrew District:—Commencing at a post about 1 of a mile west of Point No Point; thence north 60 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south about 60 chains to the beach; thence easterly along the shore 80 chains to point of commencement.

WM. P. SAYWARD.

Victoria 16th Feb. 1891. fe24-1m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease the following pieces of land, situated in Renfrew District, described as follows:—

No. 1. Commencing at a post on the western line of the E. & N. Railway lands; thence west 50 chains; thence south 60 chains, more or less, to the beach; thence easterly 50 chains; thence north 60 chains, more or less, to point of commencement.

No. 2. Commencing at a post on the beach about 30 chains west of Coal Creek; thence north 120 chains; thence west 100 chains; thence south 100 chains; thence east 100 chains to the eastern boundary line; all for timber.

WM. P. SAYWARD.

Victoria, Feb. 16, 1891. fe24-1m

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

An Undivided fifth of Suburban Lot No. xxxviii also Subdivision Lot No. 15 on Suburban Lot xlv and xxxvii, and Sections lxi and lxii Esquimalt Dis-

CERTIFICATES OF INDEFEASIBLE title to the above property will be issued to Thomas Atkins on the 16th day of April, 1891, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to the Registrar-General, in writing, by some person claiming an estate, or interest in said property or some part thereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry office,
Victoria, 5th Jan., 1891. Jan. 5-3m.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD,
ESTABLISHED 1867,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER,
52 Government St., Victoria.

THOS STOREY
Funeral Director & Embalmer
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ENGLISH K BOOTS

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BOOT & SHOE EMPORIUM

132 Government St., cor. Johnson

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway from the City of Victoria to Becher Bay, and to construct, maintain and operate a telegraphic line in connection with the said railway, and for all necessary rights, powers and privileges.

CHARLES WILSON,
Solicitor for Applicants.

fe26w

NOTICE

I HAVE this day transferred my business of Furniture Manufacturer, and Importer of House Furnishing Good, to my sons, who will continue to carry on the business under the firm name of Weiler Bros. All accounts due to me are to be paid to them, and all accounts against me will be paid by the new firm. Thanking all my customers and the public in general for their liberal patronage in the past, I bespeak for the new firm a continuance of the same.

JOHN WEILER.

Victoria, B. C., January 31st, 1891.

NOTICE—PARTNERSHIP.

We, the undersigned, have this day taken over the business of John Weiler, and will continue to carry on the same under the firm name of Weiler Bros. All accounts due to the late firm must be paid to us, and we will pay all accounts owing by the late firm.

GEORGE PHILLIP WEILER.
CHARLES WEILER.
OTTO WEILER.
JOSEPH WILLIAM WEILER.

Victoria, B. C., January 31, 1891. fe3

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE THAT I, ELLEN JOHNSON, now carrying on business at the New York Restaurant, Yates street, Victoria city, widow, intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners in and for the said city, for a license to sell wines, spirits, beer and other fermented liquors by retail at the brick building premises situated on the South side of Yates street aforesaid and known as 62 and 64 Yates street, Victoria city. The said building and premises to be opened by me as an hotel and restaurant.

MRS. ELLEN JOHNSON.

Dated Feb. 3, 1891. fe6-1m

THE PEERLESS — THE CHAMPION

Weather Strips

Applied to doors and windows.

They stop the drafts.
They save the fuel.
They preserve the furniture.
They protect the health.

Sold and fitted by

J. P. BURGESS,

No. 10 Broughton St.

oct-3m

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BANKERS,

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Interest paid on the same on time deposits.

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Has Diploma from the University of Edinburgh.

Corner Douglas and Cormorant Streets.

feb22

NEW ENGLISH SUITS JUST TO HAND

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,

97 JOHNSON STREET, VICTORIA.

TILL 1st MARCH NEW! 10 p.c. DISCOUNT on OVERCOATS

THE LEGISLATURE.

A QUESTION OF UNRESTRICTED RECIPROCITY

Discussed in Connection with Railways.—There Is a Difference of Opinion.—Is British Columbia for the C.P.R. or not?—General Business Transacted.

FRIDAY, Feb. 27th, 1891.

The speaker took the chair at two o'clock.

Prayers by Rev. Mr. Jenus.

PETITIONS.

Mr. Cotton—From the City of Vancouver against the passage of the water-works amendment bill.

Mr. Cotton—From City of Vancouver protesting against bill of Vancouver water-works company.

Mr. Semlin—To incorporate the Nicola Valley railway.

Petition from T. Bryant and other residents of Nanaimo re liquor traffic on Sunday.

From J. N. Muir and 1558 others re liquor traffic on Sunday.

Committee on private bills reported Kootenay Lake telephone company's bill.

The committee on railways reported Nicola Valley railway company's bill complete with amendments.

Hon. Mr. Turner moved that the speech of the lieut.-governor at the beginning of the session be considered on Thursday. Carried.

Mr. Nason moved that an humble address be presented to his honor the lieutenant-governor, praying him to take steps to cause the mail service from Soda Creek to Barkerville to be changed from monthly to fortnightly in the months of January, February, March and April, and from fortnightly to weekly in the months of May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. Davie introduced an act to amend religious institutions, which was read a first time, and set down for a second reading Tuesday.

Hon. Mr. Robson introduced a bill to amend railway aid act.

Hon. Mr. Davie asked leave to introduce "an act to make valid the jurors' books, rolls and lists for the New Westminster jury district for the year 1891."

The house went into committee on public school bill, Mr. Semlin in the chair.

The committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again this evening.

Second reading Crow's Nest and Kootenay railway company act, 1887.

In moving the second reading Mr. Baker pointed out that no sooner was the Westminster Southern started than the C. P. R., began to build south of the boundary. Canada's recognized policy was to have communication with the United States to give them an outlet for their produce. It was only justice and fair play to give the people of our interior the same chance as other places. It was only natural in this age of business for the C. P. R., to try and keep their monopoly; but we must be jealous of the interest of the people. The bill had for its object railway communication with the United States. No railway in Canada can show greater advantages. It passed through a fine mineral and dairy country, and was cut by three great water ways. He would not vote for the bill, because he had a personal interest in it; but the people of Kootenay had the greatest confidence that the government would not seal up these arteries of communication.

Mr. Martin thought the bill was not in the interests of the province. If the railway was built, it would kill the business of shipping produce down into the Kootenay district from the Yale district. Would the Americans subsidize a road into Canada to hurt their people? It was the thin end of the wedge of unrestricted reciprocity, and he hoped it would never take place.

Mr. Cotton would also oppose the bill. It was for the minerals the railway was intended, so that they could be taken over to the States and refined. It was intended to make us hewers of wood and drawers of water for the Americans. He denied it was the C. P. R. that opposed the railroad, but the people of B. C.

Hon. Mr. Robson said in the museum was an array of specimens from that district, which showed the enormous richness in minerals. It must strike every one that development should be made for the benefit of our Province. To make connection with the United States would not make those minerals contribute in the smallest degree to the Province. It was all very well for individuals to ask for a railway to take ore out of the country for their benefit, but the house must look at it from a national point of view to the permanent prosperity of British Columbia. If we grant facilities to take ore to be reduced in the United States we would not benefit our own country. It would be well to put a clause in the bill to suspend operations till the Dominion would put on the export tax. That would be a complete remedy. That would discourage taking ores over the line and encourage building smelters on our own side of the line. The Deepwater is navigable all the year round and some 28 miles of railway would allow daily communication with Revelstoke. He was disappointed that the C. P. R. had taken no steps in that way. If the road would give positive assurance that the line would be built to the coast, opposition would, no doubt, cease. He felt very much embarrassed as to how he should vote.

Hon. Mr. Davie would support the bill without the proposed export duty on raw ores there might be some objection. The building of the railway would open up large opportunities for smelting works. If the C. P. R. desired to build into the country this would act as a spur to them to do so. The mines cannot be opened; because the ore cannot be shipped.

Mr. Brown supported the bill. The arguments against it had not impressed him strongly. When unrestricted reciprocity was proposed, of course, it could be argued it meant annexation; but passing a bill like this could not hurt British Columbia. Restriction never paid. If the country languished for communication you could not help the country by restricting communication. It was wrong to tell one part to remain stagnant till the rest of the province would come to her assistance. We propose to let railways come in from wherever they pleased. He thought the proposed line would give communication with the older parts of the province. It would connect with the Great Northern, and the Great Northern ran into Westminster.

Hon. Mr. Turner thought the imposition of a duty by the United States on raw ores would regulate the trade, and the presence of coke near by would settle the question of smelting. The interests of the district should be considered. We did not complain of coal being shipped out of the country. There was a heavy duty on goods coming in from the States, and he did not think the United States would benefit at the expense of the Province. The railway asks nothing more, and they should welcome railways going into the country.

Mr. Smith spoke in favor of the bill.

Mr. Forster said there was no valid reason why the opening of the mines in Kootenay should not aid in the prosperity of the country, as do the coal mines. Yet for the benefit of Vancouver and the C.P.R. the district was to be kept back.

Mr. Grant said his sentiments were in favor of more railways for British Columbia. Southern Kootenay, he believed, in the near future, would give a development greater than any other part of the Province. He did not believe in confining any portion of the Province to one outlet. If a road had been carried down to Kootenay from Revelstoke he would not have thought so much about it, but whether railways came from the States or Canada he would vote for them.

Mr. Sword thought the people of Westminster did not wish to deprive Kootenay district of railway communication, and he would support the second reading.

Mr. Semlin thought the greatest good to the greatest number should be the wish of the house. The smelting of ores on the American side, he feared, would not conduce to the good of the province. If the railway would be built to the coast he would not hesitate to vote for the bill.

Mr. Hunter would vote for the second reading, because he did not believe in stopping Kootenay from getting whatever communication she wished.

Mr. Milne said the people of Victoria were so anxious to have railways that they were willing to bonus an American railway to come into their city.

Mr. Kellie hoped that the house would vote for the second reading.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said the bill proposed to extend the powers of the company; and if he could feel assured that it would give Kootenay railway communication he would vote for the second reading. But the system of granting charters without restrictions was wrong. The argument against the railway was that it would give Kootenay communication with the States. Manitoba had nearly a rebellion on that very subject. We had two other railways running south in the province. The C.P.R. had actually crossed the boundary themselves. The principal product of South Kootenay was raw ore, already protected by a duty of $30 a ton. Although this company had not done anything so far, if provisions were put in that the work should be done he was prepared to vote for the second reading. Otherwise he would not. The narrow gauge clause should be taken out.

Mr. Booth thought that the C.P.R. would never build unless they had to. It was a narrow selfish policy, that because we would not draw trade to a certain point they should not have a road. He would support the second reading. Carried, Cotton, Horne, Semlin and Martin dissenting.

SECOND READING LAND BILL.

Hon. Mr. Vernon in moving the second reading, reviewed the land acts. During the last four years 800,000 of lands were sold, about half of which were for town sites. In this country a great deal of land not fit for agriculture. Among other things the bill does away with allowing agents to be placed on pre-emptions, and limits the amount of land to 640 acres. The land was divided into three classes; $5 for first, $2.50 for second class and $1 for third. It is proposed that no mineral but coal shall pass with the land. It will enable parties to stake out mineral claims on tracts already sold, as if it was public land. The great bulk of land in this province were inaccessible without railways.

The debate was adjourned.

The house rose for recess at 5:30.

EVENING SESSION.

The house re-assembled at 7:30.

The house went into committee of the whole on the school bill.

In committee clause 1 came in for some criticism. The clause provides that the members of the executive council shall constitute a council of public instruction, three of whom shall constitute a quorum.

Hon Mr. Beaven suggested that the whole clause be struck out and the lieut.-governor in council made the council of public instruction.

This was defeated. The words "3 of whom shall constitute a quorum" were struck out.

Mr. McKenzie wanted the school age to be between 5 and 20 instead of 6 and 16 as in the act. Children of 5, he considered quite old enough to attend school.

Messrs. Keith and Semlin supported this; but Hon. Mr. Robson said it would interfere with the older children to have the schools filled with young ones who should be in the nurseries.

The age was left as it was in the bill.

Mr. McKenzie suggested that the examiners for teacher's certificates should themselves be teachers. Hon. Mr. Robson said there was a good deal in the suggestion, and the government had last year appointed the board of gentlemen who were practical school teachers.

Section 6, subsection 11—To suspend or cancel for cause the certificate of any teacher, was amended by adding an amendment of Mr. Beaven to add after cause, "as expressed by the lieutenant-governor in council." Mr. Semlin moved substitute "for immoral conduct" in place of "cause," but it was rejected.

Mr. Brown moved to add to the duties of the superintendent, that he should deliver lectures—practical educational lectures, to the teachers of schools.

Mr. Hunter considered the superintendent should be at his office.

Mr. Brown thought, on the contrary, that the head of the schools ought to go about the country and look after the working of the schools.

Hon. Mr. Robson agreed with Mr. Hunter, that the superintendent should remain at headquarters, but that the inspectors might deliver lectures. He assured them that the council would, as far as possible, lectures would be delivered by the inspectors and superintendent.

Mr. Brown withdrew his amendment.

In section 8, clause 7, the words "and conduct" were stricken out, in reference to the government organizing teacher's institutes.

The bill passed as far as end of section 20.

The committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

The house rose at midnight.

A CRISIS IN AUSTRALIA.

Federation and Freedom the Principle Issues—Independence may Result.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., March 2.—The hotels are filled with delegates to the National Australian conference, which will be opened here to-morrow for the purpose of preparing a general constitution for the seven Australian colonies. Much preliminary discussion of the question involved has been indulged in throughout the day.

The Tasmania delegates do not favor the scheme of federation proposed, but the anxiety evinced by the representatives of the other colonies attest their conviction that the plan abounds with benefits of vast importance.

The questions exciting the most earnest discussion are those relating to the lines on which the federation shall be laid.

A number of delegates are favorable to a constitution similar to that of the United States, while others prefer the constitution of the Dominion of Canada as the basis of the instrument to be formulated.

There is a strong feeling, however, in favor of absolute independence, and it is said the adherents to that principle will endeavor to capture the convention.

Delegate Dibbs, of Sydney, is an unyielding protectionist, and has declared that he will do everything in his power to thwart the scheme of the imperial federation. The greatness of Australia, he contends, depends wholly on her abandoning England and [illegible] wholly independent. He [illegible] sentiment is growing, and is certain to assert itself within a decade no matter what action the convention may take in any other direction.

Delegate MacCrossen, of Queensland, vigorously denounces the action of the British government in regard to the landing of Chinese in Australia, and is equally outspoken in his condemnation of the general apathy of the home government toward the Australian colonies. He expresses himself as decidedly in favor of Australian independence on the lines which the several states of the American union are enabled to enjoy their freedom.

It is becoming very evident that the younger element, which knows little if anything about England, is rapidly becoming enthusiastic for the freedom movement.

Sir Henry Parkes favors confederation on the Canadian plan, and is backed by a large following.

The conference will be in session three weeks.

Editorial Evidence.

Gentlemen,—Your Hagyard's Yellow Oil is worth its weight in gold for both internal and external use. During the late La Grippe epidemic we found it a most excellent preventive, and for sprained limbs, etc., there is nothing to equal it.

WM. PEMBERTON, Editor Delhi Reporter.

A Solemn Vow.

"Burns vowed to love his Highland Mary "while grass grows and water runs," and so long as nature continues to present these phenomena it is safe to bet that Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder will make the best biscuit.

NOTICE.

Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway.

The Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company has again started running the afternoon trains on Saturdays and Mondays.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE KEY TO HEALTH.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness, and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

For Sale by all Dealers.

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

French Corsets

A Good Shape 5-hook Corset, in drab, for..... $1.25
A Strong French Coutille Corset, in drab, spoon, for 1.25
do. do. do. do. same shape as the original P.D. 1.50
A Beautiful Cream Corset, perfect shape..... 1.50
A splendid shaped Common Sense Corset..... 1.75
A long Black Sateen good Shaped Corset..... 2.00
A long Black Sateen well boned Corset..... 2.50
The improved P. D. extra long in Satin..... 2.75
The Improved P. D. extra long in drab French coutille..... 2.75

Canadian Corsets from 50 cents upwards.

A big lot of children's Woolen Stockings from 10c per pair.

Men's Woolen Undershirts from 65c each.

Men's Ribbed Cotton undershirts from 37½c.

Men's Heavy Cardigan Jackets from 25c.

Comforters and Blankets at cost.

A choice line of French Dress Goods 25c per yard.

A good Heavy Grey Blanket for $2.90.

Grey Flannels from 16½c y'd

A splendid White Cotton no dressing 10c. y'd.

A fine White Cotton no dressing 12½c.

A large range of White Embroideries from 8½c y'd.

Wide Canton Flannel 12 yds. for $1.00.

A lot of remnants of Carpet, very cheap.

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PRINCIPAL—Rev. I. B. Pegg, Greek Honorsman, 1st Lat.: Technology, Sc. Dip. Late School of Mines, and F.S.Sc. and Lit. London, &c.

DAY PUPILS—$8 per month.

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P. O. BOX 62.

REQUISITION

To Messrs. E. G. Prior and Thomas Earle.

GENTLEMEN,—In view of the very important matters likely to come before the new Parliament about to be elected, affecting the general welfare of the Dominion, and (as we anticipate) in particular the commercial interests of this district, and realizing how vitally necessary it is that we should be represented in that Parliament by members of experience ability and honesty of purpose, which your records in the last House have proved to us you are fully possessed of,

We, the undersigned voters hereby request you to allow yourselves to be put in nomination for re-election, as our representatives in the Dominion House of Commons, and we pledge you our support and influence to secure your election.

T Sidney Dobbin, Kenneth McKenzie, Fred Davey, Philip D Goepel, Arthur D Lewis, Richard Downer, H Logan, A Phillips, Thos Dodds, John Devereaux, A D Grieve, W Young, John Bogle, James McAuslan, R Keefer, Wm Rothwell, Wm Robinson, Victor Jensen, J J Austin, Wm H Routledge, G C Shaw, S P Mills, Wm Whittaker, Geo Morrison, J G Cameron, W H Danby, Fleming Bros, S M Hartman, David Spencer, H Young, C W Kammerer, Robert Mitchell, George Steits, P Hickey, John B Chantrell, George H GaFesche, Thomas Harman, Richard Hall, J C Marshall, A R Cameron, Geo F Fox, A G Sargison, J J Macture, H Kent, Wm Croft, B Gordon, N Fitzstubbs, E W Spencer, Robert Dexter, A R Banester, W Cowling, G Doughty, Charles Kent, Theodore Davie, J R Anderson, F Gilchrist, Thos Tugwell, E W Matthews, C N Cameron, Braden and Stamford, Wm Gordon, R F Tolmie, D E Campbell, Philip J Hall, H B Rendell, D O'Leary, W H Mason, William Lorimer, W J Smith, John Haggerty, O H Goodwin, Jas L Raymur, S W Bucknam, Thos Garvin, W H Philippe, John Drant, William Mann, G H Brown, John Colbert, H Devlin, A J Briggs, R P McLennan, Simeon Duck, Wm Dalby, A Gregg and Son, W G Stevenson, John Teague, Jr., J F Smith, R W Fawcett, H T Mann, Robert Heron, Arthur Smith, John P. Elford, Raymond Boggs, J E Cramer, Jas Ramsey, W Jackson, Frederick Pauline, Wm Craft, J R Westcott, Fred Carne, jr., James Tolmie, R Maynard, A H Maynard, W T Tolmie, Sam H Goodwin, Wm Mable, H A Lilley, Shore and Anderson, L Dickinson, Wm Field, Jas Maynard, W Tippins, Ernest B Hanington, W Bickford, Hy Jewell, M R Smith, H Smith, F B Pemberton, J D Pemberton, Otto Weller, J W Weller, Hy Moss, J J Cowley, Jos Rhode, James Daley, A St Geo Flint, H Williams, Thos S Futcher, Frank Bourne, W A McLean, P T Johnston, J S Helmcken, Jno. Irving, R S Byrn, M. A. Wood, A. R. Langley, J. C. Macture, E. B. Marvin, P. Steele, W. H. Ellis, Matthew T. Johnson, J. H. Turner, Walter B. Smallfield, Reg. Harvey, John G. Cox, John Newby, Frank M. Yorke, J. M. Cawper, F. Appleton, John T. Fee, F. W. Foster, W. T. Marvin, L. Marks, H. Bornstein, C. F. G. Gardiner, James Mitchell, H. C. McDermid, Donald Mackay, F. W. Vincent, Ross Monro, R. J. Ker, R. H. Benedict, J. Griffith, A. C. Flummerfelt, J. A. Kenning, F. C. Holden, A. McKeown, W. P. Smith, A. W. Jones, Hall, Ross & Co., W. R. Clark, J. Madden, Thomas Bamford, W. F. Bullen, B. R. Seabrook, Fred. S. Pope, Thos. Shaw, Wm. Dickson, N. Bauer, F. Sparr, John T Howard, J Holman, Jas H Innes, J Andrews, A C Muir, W J Muir, J T Pearce, G Bebbington, John Stock, James Leister, Wm B Smith, Geo Francis, G F Wake, T Astle, Chas E Pooley, Wm Fisher, Geo Berridge, Jas Dudgeon, A B Erskine, Thos Shotbolt, Thos Astley, John J Hart, H Saunders, W G Bowman, A Gilmore, B A Phillips, James Larman, Morris Moss, W H Dempster, W Larkin, W White, Stephen Saire, John Robertson, J G Mann, George Bishop, Wm Harrison, G Campbell, Robert Jamieson, Thomas C Nuttall, W J McDowell, Edwin Johnson, Henry S Mason, A C Flewin, S S Burt, N P Snowden, Charles A Vernon, Geo Jay, jr, C M McCahill, William Neals, J A Johnson, A A Green, per F WW, Fred W Worlook, J B Matthew, George H Cavin, D R Harris, Wm Scott, C S Finlaison, John Graham, Wm A Elliott, Wm C Bryant, Alf H Mecoy, L G Burns, Allan Stevens, C T Penwill, W Bond, Wm Powell, P W Dempster, N Pointer, S Coonces, Jones and McNeill, Wm Whyte, Thos S Milligan, C T Dupont, Alex Anderson, Alex Mouat, John Temple, P R Brown, John Mortimer, G Byrnes, T Brooker, Peter O'Brien, J F Book, W J Taylor, E E Wootton, Charles Wilson, Wm Newbury, Edward Hasell, D McCullum, Frank Porter, Chas Hayward, John Teague, sr., J Stewart, Munroe Miller, F Sturdy, John Thompson, Henry Clay, Geo Rudge, Henry Rudge, William Baines, J H Warner, E Harrison, John Bruce, A Beule, Swinner & McCluskey, Stephen Whitley, R A Brown, Jno T Pierre, T L Irving, John J Wilson, W H Croghan, John H Gannon, A J Rowbotham, Amos McDonald, John Parker, jr., R Lettice, John Crowther, Thos McConnan, Jas S Cowie, Arthur F S Williams, Geo Jay, sr., Geo Thompson, Geo King, Jas O'Neill, John Doherty, Thos Harding, T W Hall, M D, D D Moses, Jno C Hayes, Loewen and Erb, Hugh Calwel, Richard Cruickshank, G L Simpson, Thos R Smith, R. P. Rithet, Thos. H. Baker, Phil. A. Phillips, George Watson, P. McAra, J. Hook, A. Milligan, M. H. Cowan, Daniel McLachlan, S. B. Kelly, John Wilson, E. A. Pauline, Jas. Gaudin, Samuel Reid, R. A. Cunningham, Lewis Lewis, A. Lewis & Co., G. H. Burns, F. A. Pauline, G. Leiser, Jas. J. Sargison, Wm. M. Chudley, John A. Duncan, H. B. W. Aikman, A. Carmichael, B. H. Tyrwhitt Drake, R. Seabrook, J. Peters, J. H. Todd, H. Dallas Helmcken, James C. Prevost, F. W. Tomes, C. C. Pemberton, W. Ridgeway Wilson, Thos. C. Sorby, Wm. Jansen, Henry Lawson, Jas. Muirhead, Wm. Turpel, Jas. Townsley, Jas. March, Alex. Saggster, John Frank, R. Townsley, J. D. Hiz, J. Redgate, Wm. Cookson, Robt. Clarke, H. Cook, Jas. H. McGregor, Wm. McIlwaine, Jas. Colquhoun, W. H. Collister, J. Hagvart, J. Watson, J. S. Mires, S. Latham, William Pettierew, Francis Nash, Wm. Ellis, D. Russell, W. Copeland, Anthony Watson, Alexander McLaren, James Lyon, John Allan, A. P. Luxton, Arthur H. Peatt, W. Fisher, J.P., H. Helgesen, Edward Vine, J. P., Charles Ball, H. H. Francis, T. G. Stothard, Geo. Cole, W. Witty, S. Boye, Arthur H. Peat, Walter River, James McKinly, Geo. D. Roper, Charles Roper, D. Campbell, Charles McKay, S. D. Robertson, Geo. F. Giles, G. H. Proctor, William Stark, James Pettierew, John L. Russell, Geo. Moore, Fred Winkel, Alfred Monk, Alfred Synn, George Watkins, H. G. Waterson, E. J. E. Dixon, J. H. Santin, Dan McDonald, Mark Lepine, Napoleon Mielitte, John Conlon, A. McGregor, John J. Mundorf, Richard Nash, Geo. Clyde, D. D. Graham, Allison Johns, Andrew Kirk, Hector Dow, Rowland Brittain, Robert Semple, Thos. E. Wood, Herbert Dodson, Geo. Madigan, James Mansell, Frank Riedel, James Travis, James Dakers, Wm. Munsley, James Stevens, Edward Coley, C. F. Barron, T. H. Tye, Henry Kicker, Adam Weir, Geo. Cook, Thomas Argyle, George Battersby, Alex. Campbell, Geo. Brown, E. S. Field, Geo. Pears, Thomas Duke, R. Price, Edward Hutton, Robert H. Roper, H. H. Roper, A. Smith, J. W. Knight, J. R. McKenzie, W. McKitrick, John McLean, Alex. Moir, W. Mercer, Alfred Bland, J. Shore, W. H. L. Olive, Joseph Backus, M. D. Gleasen, Walter Poole, H. Cummings, William Boddy, John Burbridge, Robert Davison, R. C. Douglas, J. A. Northcott, Leonard Robinson, George W. Robinson, John Roskamp, Richard W. Roper,

REPLY.

GENTLEMEN,—We beg to thank you most sincerely for the very flattering and numerously signed requisition you have seen fit to present us with requesting us to allow our names to be put in nomination for re-election as your representatives in the Dominion House of Commons.

After such an expression of confidence from so many of our fellow citizens in our honesty of purpose and our ability to worthily represent you, we feel that we cannot do otherwise than accede to your request, and, therefore offer ourselves for re-election.

We will, in due course, publish our views on the principal questions affecting the Province and the Dominion.

If re-elected, we shall in the future, as in the past, leave nothing undone that we, in our judgment, may consider to be to the interest of our District and Province.

We have the honor to be gentlemen,
Your obedient servants,

E. G. PRIOR,
THOMAS EARLE.

MEDICAL.

Faber's Golden Female Pills.

For Female Irregularities; nothing like them on the market. Never fail. Successfully used by prominent ladies monthly. Guaranteed to relieve suppressed menstruation.

SURE! SAFE! CERTAIN!

Don't be humbugged. Save Time, Health, and money, take no other.

Sent to any address, secure by mail on receipt of price, $2.00. Address,

THE APHRO MEDICINE COMPANY,
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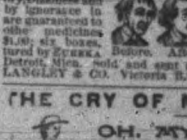
COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists, cor. Yate and Douglas streets, Sole Wholesale Agents for Victoria. ap21y7-eod

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich. For sale by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria. nov1

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION.



A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 20 YEARS TEST! Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00; six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO. Detroit, Mich. Before. After. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. nov8-y

THE CRY OF MILLIONS

OH, MY BACK!

STOP IT NOW,

SOON IT WILL BE TOO LATE.

I have been troubled many years with disease of the kidneys and have tried many different remedies and have sought aid from different physicians without relief. About the 25th of April I was suffering from a very violent attack that almost prostrated me in such a manner that I was bent over. When I sat down it was almost impossible for me to get up alone, or to put on my clothes, when that Providence sent Dr. Henley, with the DRAGON KIDNEY TEA, to my hotel. I immediately commenced using the tea. It had an almost miraculous effect, and to the astonishment of all the guests at the hotel, in a few days I am happy to state, that I was a new man. I will recommend the tea to all afflicted as I have been.

G. A. TOWER,
Proprietor Occidental Hotel, Santa Rosa, Cal.

D. E. CAMPBELL, AGENT,
NO. 95 FORT STREET. ap9-1yr

ERRORS OF YOUNG AND OLD

Organic Weakness, Pelvic Memory, Lack of Energy, Physical Decay, positively cured by Hereford's Vitalizer. Also Syphilis, Debility, Dimness of sight, Loss of Ambition, Stunted Development, Loss of power, Pains in the Back, Nervousness, Aversion to Society, Until for Study, Premature Old Age, and etc. Every bottle guaranteed to cure any one. Address, enclosing money or P.O. order, C. H. HEREFORD, Druggist, 48 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont. Mention Times.

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GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Engravers' office and supplies for Victoria to show cases, etc. 16 Fronts Victoria. P.O. box 62. feb3

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ADVERTISEMENTS of To Let, Wanted Etc., under these heads, four lines or under 50 cents for two insertions and 25 cents each additional insertion. Cash to accompany order.

WANTED—Immediately a first class cook; woman preferred. Apply at Jubilee Hospital. ma2-tf

WANTED—By an American lady, age 22 years, a situation in British Columbia as governess to take charge of children under 12. First class Victorian reference. Address X. Y. Times Office. dw-feb26-tf

TO LET.

TO LET—A comfortable home in a private family for a gentleman; house pleasantly situated on car line; 5 minutes walk from Post Office; terms moderate. Address F.P. Times office. fe26-4t

TO LEASE—For a term of years that part of Strawberry Vale Farm fronting on the Arm; containing 117½ acres, suitable for a market garden, milk ranch or a gentleman's suburban residence; splendid boating, bathing, fishing and shooting facilities. Apply to John J. Russell, P.O. Box 202, Victoria. fe27-tf

TO LET—1 suite pleasant rooms James Bay. Apply Crane, McGregor & Boggs, 30 Broad street. feb26-1w

TO LET—Two new cabins and a small house; also small house and lot for sale. Apply to T. W. Pierre, 32 Pioneer street. fe25-tf

TO LET—Furnished room for gentleman. Bath, hot and cold water. Handy to town. Terms moderate. Address G. H. R. Times Office. feb18-tf

TO LET—Offices and rooms Turner Block. Crane, McGregor & Boggs, 30 Broad street. fe12 1m

TO LET—Two or three furnished bedrooms in a private family in James Bay, quite near the tramway. Address box 241, G.P.O., Victoria, B.C. fe12-tf

FIRST CLASS accommodation for house keeping. Rooms and kitchen completely furnished. 63 Superior street. Cars pass the door. jan29-tf

TO LET—House with 7 rooms and bath; rent $25 a month. Enquire of J. A. Lawrence, No. 46 Government street. jan27-tf

TO LET—New and nicely furnished rooms with or without fire, by day, week or month. Apply 53 Yates street. no28-tf

TO LET,—After July 1st, the handsome residence Maplehurst, 153 Blanchard street, unfurnished. Apply C. W. Rhodes. ap18-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Eggs for setting from pure bred Plymouth Rock chickens; also a few hens for sale. Address T. Whitwell, 25 Parkington street, city. mar2-1m

FOR SALE—A new fishing boat. Enquire at the San Francisco restaurant, 66 Johnson street. mar2-1w

FOR SALE—Cheap; a good hotel business. Address "Hotel" Times office. fe5-tf

FOR SALE—Cheap; a five roomed house and lot 60x140. Apply on the premises, 19 Pioneer street or 96 Yates street. ja24-tf

FOR SALE—New 7-roomed houses; bath, hot and cold water; all modern conveniences. Apply J. Holland, city. de6-tf

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—On Saturday, Feb. 28th a Masonic shrine jewel with owners' name engraved thereon; finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at Driard House. ma2-2t

BOARD.

VACANCIES—For a few boarders. Apply No. 8 Humboldt street; 3 minutes walk from Post Office. fe9-1m

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ERNEST HALL,
ROYAL COLLEGE PHYSICIANS
EDINBURGH.
Graduate in eye, Philadelphia, late Assistant Central London Throat and Ear Hospital. Office, corner Yates and Douglas streets. Hours, 10 to 4. Residence, corner Fort and Quadra. Hours 6 to 7:30. feb26-tf

HOMŒOPATHY
DR. JOHN HALL
98 Yates street, over Cochrane and Munn's Drug Store.
CHRONIC AND CHILDREN'S DISEASES A SPECIALTY.
Office hours, from 1 to 4 p.m only excepting Sundays and holidays.

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C. W. BUSK,
Assoc. M. Inst. C.E., M. Soc. C.E.
MINING AND GENERAL SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER.
Plans and estimates furnished, reports prepared, works undertaken, and contracts superintended for all kinds of Engineering or Surveying work in the south part of the West Kootenay District.
Address P. O. Box 348, Victoria, B. C., or Nelson, Kootenay Lake B. C. ja29

G. HARGREAVES,
CIVIL ENGINEER, LAND SURVEYOR AND ARCHITECT.
Plans, specifications and estimates furnished for buildings. S. E. corner of Government and Fort streets, upstairs, Victoria, B. C.

GRAY & DEVEREUX,
CIVIL ENGINEERS
And Railway, Land and Mine Surveyors. Plans, specifications and estimates of structures and excavations prepared for contractors. Surveys taken by contract in all parts of the province and Washington. Timber limits located. Office—Room "C," White House upstairs, Government street. P.O. Box 258. Branch office in Seattle. feb7-6m

SOCIETIES.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 5759, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Forester's Hall, Government street.
Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. ly22 H. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 123, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. E. LANGLEY, Scribe E.
1-tw

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, K. of P.
Regular convention every Friday evening at Forresters' Hall, Government street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend.
E. PFEUDNER, K. of R. & S.
oct9

ST. ANDREWS & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their hall, corner Langley and Yates streets, on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
J. W. MURDOCH, Secretary.

ARCHITECTS.

T. B. NORGATE & CO.,
ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS AND PATENT AGENTS.
Sketches, plans, specifications, specifications etc., prepared. Office, Moody's Block, 78 Yates street, Victoria B. C. m30tf

EDWD. McCOSKRIE
ARCHITECT AND BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT,
Belyea Co. Block, Yates street, Victoria, B. C. P.O. box 41. se23-tf

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JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce fe20tf

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SCHOOLS OF PRACTICAL, CIVIL, MECHANICAL, Mining Engineering, Surveying, Draughting, Architecture, Assaying and Navigation, 1704 Second street, Portland, Or., and 723 Market street, San Francisco, Cal. Established 1864. A. VANDER NAILLEN, Pres. Send for circular. sept5-1yr

INSURANCE.

THE NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
Established 1797. Amount insured $20,000,000.
H. D. HELMCKEN, Agent, Government street, Victoria, B. C. jan5-1y

FINANCIAL.

A HOME PAID FOR
and mortgages and debts liquidated BY LIFE ASSURANCE.
Full particulars may be obtained by letter or on personal application to
J. H. BROWNLEE,
District Manager, Equitable Life.
Telephone No. 179. ja30 42 Fort st.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross' & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. jul18

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER!
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fore and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale. aug23-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 126

JOHN J. AUSTIN,
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Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated. Town and Country Property for sale. Office Government street Victoria. P.O. Box 30.

DALBY, BALLENTYNE & CLAXTON'S
SPECIAL COLUMN

CITY REAL ESTATE.

$500—Belmont Avenue (Fernwood) high situation; one lot.
$850—Rithet street; lot 57ft. 6in. x130.
$900—South Turner street; 52x112.
$1000—Richardson street; 60x130; corner lot.
$1400—Pandora street; near Cook street; lot 60x120.
$1500—Facing Beacon Hill Park; 2 good lots.
$1600—Corner lot 80x130 on Toronto street.
$2100—Fernwood Road; 100x150; 3 lots.
$3000—Simcoe street; 3 lots.
$8500—Belcher street; 5 acres; hand some residential site.
$10000—Government street; two lots near gas works.

TO LET.

$18—Johnson street; six roomed cottage.
$25—Niagara street; 8 roomed house.
$27.50—Simcoe street; 10 rooms; two storey.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

$275—Burnside road; one good lots 62ft. 6in. x113ft.
$400—Richmond Road; lot 60x130.
$400—Burnside road; ¼ of an acre; $50 cash; balance monthly payments within two years; all cleared and no rock or swamp.
$400—Burnside Road; corner lot on 66ft. street.
$700—Gorge road; 1 acre; $75 cash; balance monthly payments within two years; a fine building site.
$1300—Lake Hill Estate; 6 acres; in good location.
$2500—Constance Cove; four good water lots.
$6000—Esquimalt road; 4 acres; suitable for subdivision.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

$2200—Green street; 2 storey house; 8 rooms
$2500—Pandora street; new cottage; 7 rooms; can be completed to suit purchaser; easy terms.
$3000—Third street, Work Estate; two storey house, 10 rooms.
$3750—Simcoe street; two story; 10 rooms; substantially built; modern conveniences.

FARMS.

15—Acres, Carey road (chicken ranch); $4500.
100—Acres, Esquimalt District; $30 per acre
100—Acres Victoria District; $125 per acre.
500—Acres Westminster District; $40 per acre.
200—Acres Lake District; $250 per acre.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

THE HALL OF THE ABOVE SOCIETY IN Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m., to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms. fe5-tf

JOHN MESTON,

CARRIAGE MAKER
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets,
VICTORIA B. C.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited,

At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year $10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States, or Great Britain for $2.00 per annum, paid in advance.

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MERCANTILE AND GENERAL BUSINESS ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted for a definite period of time, will be charged for at the following rates:

One week	15 cts	per line
Two weeks	25	" "
One month	50	" "
Three months	85	" "
Six months	$1 50	" "
One year	2 75	" "

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., four lines or under, 25 cents for each insertion, and pro rata for more space or longer time.

A "line" is a nonpareil line, similar to this type, twelve of which occupy one inch of space.

NOTICES of Births, $1.00; Marriages, $1.50; Deaths, $1.50; Deaths with funeral announcements, $2.00.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in brevier (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25 cents a line for first insertion, and 12½ cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12½ cents for first insertion, and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager

WHAT THE TARIFF IS.

Hon. Oliver Mowat.

What is a tariff? It is a tax—a tax levied by the General Government upon commodities that the laboring man, as well as others, use. It is a tax that takes hold of everything, from the crown of your head to the sole of your foot; that taxes your hat, your coat, your vest, you, breeches, your boots, your shirt, each and every implement which you use in your mechanical mining, fishing, lumbering and agricultural operations. And now to tell me that to take the laboring man and tax him from the top of his head to the soles of his feet, and to tax him on everything that he uses in his trade, and to tax him heavily, is to benefit him, seems to me to be nothing but absurdity.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED TO THE CONSIDERATION OF MR. BULLEN AND HIS EMPLOYES.

E. LEONARD, of the firm of LEONARD & SONS, engine and boiler manufacturers and with but few exceptions the largest employer in this line in Canada has declared against the National Policy. Discussing the question [illegible] in a letter to the London Advertiser he puts the matter in this way: The price of any manufactured article is fixed by the cost of raw material, labor, and the cost of selling it. He contends, therefore, that everything being on the same footing he is just as likely to succeed in the race with our neighbors in the United States as he is with his own countrymen. "The gentlemen in our line," says he, "seem to be afraid to meet them," the Americans, "on the same level," he continues, and then he goes on to give his reasons, all of which will be found in another column.

The testimony of such men as Mr. LEONARD cannot be disregarded. It ought to have weight with all men irrespective of political bias. Mr. LEONARD has not yet been accused of disloyalty, and he who is not against Canada is for it. The testimony of a man for Canada, is, therefore, entitled to the respectful and earnest consideration of all men. We respectfully submit it to the consideration of Mr. BULLEN's employes.

UNRESTRICTED RECIPROCITY WITH ENGLAND.

Says the Montreal Witness: "The principal objections that are now being urged against unrestricted reciprocity with the United States, are that it would involve an increase in the tariff of Canada as against the rest of the world, that it would be treasonable, as it would involve discriminations against the centre of the empire and in favor of a foreign country, and that Canada would, by consenting to such a policy, lose full control of her own fiscal system. Some of these objections are fallacious and others untrue, but in order that there may be perfect unanimity on this matter of the tariff, free traders would be content to accept unrestricted reciprocity with Great Britain as a substitute for unrestricted reciprocity with the United States, if the restrictionists would do the same. This change would remove their every objection to the policy of complete reciprocity. Great Britain has no tariff on articles of ordinary use, so that our tariff would be reduced. She is the centre of her own empire, and this policy would increase the strength of the ties binding Canada to the mother land tremendously, and inasmuch as all that would be necessary to carry the principle into effect would be a tariff bill assimilating the Canadian to the British tariff, the fiscal independence of the country would be complete. What possible reason can the restrictionists have for rejecting such an olive branch as this?" Will Messrs. PRIOR and EARLE answer this question? Is there a restrictionist in this city who is prepared to answer this question frankly?

THE SITUATION IN THE EAST.

Telegraphic news from the east of a political character that has not been strained through the Tory seive, and thus relieved of all the impurities of Liberalism, is not within the province of the TIMES to furnish. The TIMES' main source of telegraphic supply is controlled by a gentleman who, though an American by birth, has swathed himself in the Union Jack, and, characteristic of the renegade and the fierce partisan, he does not propose that his telegraph line shall be prostituted to the base purpose of transmitting news which would contribute to the aid and comfort of free traders, traitors and discontients generally, from the gospel of red parlorism. Happily, however, the mails cannot be tampered with. At all events, our exchanges reach us with their accustomed regularity, and we are happy to say, the news we glean from them is most encouraging. Red parlorism in the east is evoking no enthusiasm. The spirit of unrest is abroad. The voting element, barring the 150,000 voters disfranchised by the dishonest procedure of Sir JOHN and his "pals," are seriously asking themselves whether they should endorse the little "confidence game" which has driven from Canada during the last twelve years some of its best blood, and which from one end of the country to the other has checked development and depreciated land values.

The sudden dissolution of Parliament took the Liberals by surprise, and for the moment it seemed as if the trick would work like a charm. But OLIVER TWIST like the Liberals plucked up a spirit, and they were further encouraged to conduct a vigorous campaign by the prompt action of Secretary BLAINE, who declared that reciprocity as proposed by Sir JOHN MACDONALD would not be entertained by the United States for an instant. This declaration forced the red parlor to change their base of operations; they were forced to fall back on a false issue—the "old flag," a flag they have been discriminating against for the last twelve years, and which within living memory they proposed to repudiate for a mess of pottage. A war cry at once so shallow and so palpably fraudulent could not commend itself to the common sense of the Canadian people, the Liberals took heart, pushed matters, and recent developments indicate that if the Conservatives win it will be by the skin of their teeth. The situation east of the Rockies may be summed up as follows: There will be a Liberal gain in Manitoba; they will hold their own in Prince Edward Island, and they will not lose Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. In Quebec Toryism has been scattered to the four winds of heaven, while in Ontario the policy of the Liberals is evoking an enthusiasm wholly unexpected. Not since 1874, we are informed, have the Ontario Tories been so despondent. The chances of Liberal success are excellent. And why not? As an eastern contemporary puts it, has not Sir JOHN always "fought a coward's fight? "Have not the people been tortured by gerrymanders, and disfranchised by Tory revising officers? Have not public contracts been sold for contributions to buy the electors, and public works used to bribe constituencies? Have not the people of Canada been taxed for the bribery funds of the Tory party; taxed to gorge the red parlor; taxed even for the highly colored cartoons put out by the Tory party inviting people to submit still longer to the slavery of making millionaires? What is this but a coward's fight? Do honest men resist to such methods as these in behalf of an honest policy? Of the result of this election we should have no fear were all the voters on the lists as they should be. But it is morally certain the reign of fraud cannot last forever. Deceived by the loyalty cry the people may conclude that the time is not yet come for the Liberals to assume charge of the ship of state. But be that as it may, the Conservatives feel that they have anything but a "picnic." Even in this city the supporters of the red parlor are bestirring themselves as never before, and the chances are even as to the result. Appended is an estimate of election results by the Montreal Witness, a paper not given to partisan exaggeration:

PROVINCE.	OPPOS'N.	MINISTERIAL
Ontario	51	41
Quebec	40	25
Nova Scotia	12	9
New Brunswick	5	11
Prince Edward Island	5	1
Manitoba	3	2
British Columbia	1	3
Northwest Territory	1	3
Total	118	97

Opposition majority—21.

But as showing our disposition to give both sides, we give an estimate by the Toronto Evening Telegram (Independent Conservative):

PROVINCES.	CONS.	LIBS.
Quebec	29	36
Ontario	48	45
Nova Scotia	13	8
New Brunswick	10	6
Prince Edward Island	1	5
British Columbia	6	0
Manitoba	2	4
Northwest Territories	4	0
Total	113	104

Government majority—9.

Will this prove a working majority for Sir JOHN? We apprehend that should Sir JOHN's majority be so narrow he will either be compelled to steal the policy of the Liberals or go to the country again.

DR. TALMAGE ON RECIPROCITY.

The President's proclamation swinging wide open the door of commerce between Brazil and the United States is the beginning of a movement which will make every dollar invested in Northern American manufactures worth two dollars, and lift our laboring classes into a greater prosperity than they ever dreamed of.

This nation to-day is like a silly dry-goods merchant who stands behind the counter haggling with a small customer about three yards of tape, when there are at the counter, impatiently waiting, three princesses wishing to purchase their bridal trousseaux. May God arouse this nation from its commercial idiocy!

PAST AND PRESENT.

Dr. HELMCKEN said at the meeting at Esquimalt: "It has been said by some people that Sir JOHN MACDONALD had no right to bring on these elections until the new voter's lists were ready. That might be true from their (the Independents') point of view; but when he saw treason stalking through the land, etc., it was his duty to call on the people to act."

If it were not for the respect in which Dr. HELMCKEN is held in this community, the above expression would be characterized as very silly. Dr. HELMCKEN ought to know, as every schoolboy knows, that his argument is the veriest bosh, as Sir JOHN MACDONALD had in the late House of Commons, forty of a majority at his back, if the Premier could not checkmate any movement of the kind referred to under such circumstances "he is not the man for Galway." The fact is that the cunning Sir JOHN saw defeat positive, if the full effects of his oppressive policy were felt by the farmers of Canada, as would without doubt, be the condition of affairs by the time that the House would be dissolved by the fluxion of time.

Is it true that Dr. HELMCKEN entertained Mr. EDGAR (an agent to this Province some years ago in behalf of the Liberal government of the day) at a garden party.

Is it true that our good Dr. HELMCKEN sent his son HARRY (now a rising young barrister of this city) to study law in the same Mr. EDGAR's office in Toronto? The writer did not agree with the much respected doctor some years ago when he was an advocate of annexation to the United States, but is now pleased to hear from that gentleman's own lips that he has changed his mind and prefers to stick to the old flag. The only thing about this deathbed repentance profession is that it is of doubtful sincerity. It stands on the same plane as that of a reformed drunkard, which leaves one always in doubt whether it will last or no.

There is this difference, however, between Conservatives of the doctor's stamp and the Liberal party. The Liberals have always been loyal in both professions and actions, while the doctor and several leading Conservatives have in the past declared in favor of the United States of America.

COLONISTIC MISREPRESENTATION.

The wilful perversion of the policy of the Liberals, present and ulterior, by persons who know better is as mounrful as it is amusing. Our morning contemporary affects to regard unrestricted reciprocity as a plot to sell Canada to the Americans, and quotes the London Times to show that there is "no free trade issue before the people." We need scarcely take the trouble to say that the London Times of recent years has fallen into a sophistical vein. The London Times is no longer an organ that men can swear by. The organ that can publish, in apparent good faith, the opinion that free trade is not the issue before the Canadian people is either singularly short-sighted or singularly mendacious. What man who has regard for his standing as a sane person will declare that Canada would think of annexation, much less discuss it, if the American market was open to her? Does not the question of annexation arise as a means to an end, as the price of business intercourse? If, however, this business intercourse can be obtained on the basis of reciprocity, shall it not be presumed that annexation would cease to be a factor in Canadian politics? There is absolutely no annexation sentiment in Canada as a purely political proposition. If annexation is discussed at all it is in the light of a possible alternative in the event of the failures of negotiations to secure commercial intercourse. Thus it is that annexation is not a paramount question, but a side issue, a remote possibility. The Colonist, in assuming that annexation is the issue instead of trade, advertises the weakness of its case. Unable to justify the red parlor it appeals to prejudice and national jealousy. It prostitutes the "old flag" to the base purpose of screening monopoly. Now, in respect of the question at issue, which, the TIMES insists is one of trade exclusively, all it asks is, that the electors give it the consideration of men who hold the destinies of the country in their hands, and not as partisans. The policy of the Liberals, studied from the standpoint of men who have no prejudices to conserve and no private axes to grind, commends itself as the only policy that will relieve the business stagnation which now prevails in Eastern Canada. The Colonist may shake the Union Jack to hide the true issue, and it may succeed in carrying its point; but sooner or later the Liberal policy will come out on top. Sir JOHN'S policy means annexation, for the business stress that it will engender will drive Canada into the adoption of the heresy. The Liberal policy, however, means simply business intercourse, and this once brought about annexation will become a reminiscence, a question for debating societies and academicians to wrangle over.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The objection to Chinese if that they take the money out of the Province. Will some one explain the difference between a Chinaman taking the gold out of this Province, and Sir JOHN taking it to bribe eastern constituencies?

The Rev. MCLEOD attributes the slow development of Vancouver Island to to the absence of a Sunday law. From this proposition we shall not dissent, but had he added "reciprocity" we should be compelled to admit that he is as sound politically as he is religiously.

The Colonist takes credit to its party for the election of Mr. GORDON in Nanaimo. It is all very well to cringe at Mr. GORDON's feet now that has been successful, but who contributed to his success at the last election? Did the Colonist and the ring leave a stone unturned to defeat him?

CANADA'S YOUTH.

TO THE EDITOR:—I see the Colonist reports Dr. Helmcken, as stating that Canada did not exist previous to 1867. This is very distressing to me, as it has always been my proudest boast that I was a native born Canadian and I am forty-five years of age, and now to find that I am only a—what—I suppose an American or mossback. Pray did the learned historian never hear of a certain Jacques Cartier, who landed at Hochelaga some centuries before 1867.

BYSTANDER.

ELECTORS CONSIDER.

TO THE EDITOR:—What manner of man do the electors want to send to Ottawa? Col. Prior is making a great deal of fuss about one of the seats allotted to British Columbia in the federal house. When he had a right to occupy it, how often was he in it? Very rarely, and then I've seen him look as uncomfortable as a pig in armor. The Col. shirks that chair, and seems not to want to sit in it unless he cannot possibly help it.

He is an indefatigable practiser of that highly interesting parliamentary game called "pairing," by which a party man can arrange with another party man on the opposite side, to get conveniently out of a debate. It is not strictly wrong, but it is not just what the electors call fulfilment of election promises. It is much nicer for the Colonel to be at afternoon teas and garden parties, and fly around Ottawa in uniform, than sit in that nasty old house and on that hard old chair. The gallant Colonel would catch his death of cold, you know, and then what would the Ottawa ladies do?

Electors, send men willing and able to work; you want legislators. Send the Independent candidates back with a majority that will win for them the respect of the house.

LATELY FROM OTTAWA.

Reciprocity.

"Here and there," says an eastern contemporary, "a Tory ventures to tell the farmers that Sir John favors reciprocity in natural products, while the rest of the party stick to the Colby text that it would ruin them. One speaker in the West says, 'reciprocity in natural products is the only fair reciprocity, and that Mr. Blaine will not grant it is proof that he intends to overreach the Liberals if they get into power.' The fact is we already admit free of duty a very considerable proportion of all natural products which we buy from the States. In 1889 our purchases of all kinds of goods from there came to $50,537,000, of which no less than $21,555,000 worth were admitted free. We could not tax these without doing serious injury to ourselves. They constitute three-fifths of all the free goods we import. Here are some of the figures in detail:—Anthracite coal, $5,168,000; logs, $360,000; cherry, mahogany, oak, pitch pine, walnut, etc., $450,000; horses and mares for breeding purposes, $280,000; potatoes, $40,000; undressed furs, $300,000; grease for soap making, hair of animals, etc., $200,000; hides, $1,521,000; raw wool, $700,000; broom corn, $94,000; fibres, $30,000; apples, $122,000; bananas, $177,000; cherries, peaches, berries, etc., $315,000; undressed hemp, $215,000; clover and grass seeds, $563,000; tobacco, $1,226,000; fire brick, $46,000; raw cotton and cotton waste, $3,785,000, etc. Our total purchases from Britain amounted to $42,318,000, of which only $10,100,000 were free goods. No protectionist would say that free trade in natural products alone between Canada and Britain would be a "fair shake" for Britain; yet under the circumstances it would be quite as fair for her as for the States. What should we think if the Americans were to ask for reciprocity in manufactured goods alone?

The object of our Government in confining itself to an impracticable demand is obvious enough. It does not want closer trade relations at all; but, above everything, it desires to protect the home combines by refusing to let the Canadian farmer buy as well as sell in the United States market. Yet it is just as important for him in his present condition to obtain cheap manufactured goods as to obtain a better price for his coase and bulky products. "By the party, with the party, for the red parlor" is the maxim of the Tory leader to-day, and the fact that the farmers have risen in revolt against him, and are spurning both his loyalty appeals and his metallic arguments, is not a matter for surprise. They are simply fighting for their own hand against a legislative conspiracy which is fleecing them at a time when they are hard set to keep out of the sheriff's hands.

If Your House is on Fire

You put water on the burning timbers not on the smoke. And if you have catarrh you should attack the disease in the blood, not in your nose. Remove the impure cause, and the local effects subside. To do this, take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great purifier, which radically and permanently cures catarrh. It also strengthens the nerves. Be sure to get only Hood's Sarsaparilla

Campbell's Essence Bouquet

For the Handkerchief. Rich, Delicate and Lasting. Price 50 cents per bottle. Try one.

CAMPBELL'S

Campbell's Invisible Rose Leaf Face Powder

Warranted absolutely free from Lead, Arsenic, and other poisonous substances, which enter into the composition of all cheap preparations. 50 cents per box.

CAMPBELL'S

STOP THAT COUGH!

BRADEN'S COUGH CURE, the Great English Cough Remedy, for Coughs and Colds. Especially recommended for children when suffering from Whooping Cough and Croup.

PRESCRIPTION STORE.

Campbell'S Little Liver Pills

Mild and Effective. If your liver is off on a picnic try a box. If you have indigestion try a box.

PRESCRIPTION STORE.

Campbell's Magic Corn Cure

No need for you to go limping around out of temper when 25c. will give permanent relief.

INTERVIEW WITH MR. SPROAT.

A Liberal and Free Trader for Forty Years —His Views on the Political Issues.

Many persons having missed Mr. Sproat's well known figure from the platform in the present contest, a reporter called upon that gentleman to converse on current subjects.

"I am sorry," said Mr. Sproat, "that my ill health prevents me from attending meetings. As a free trader and Liberal—backbone and brain—for forty years, I should like to have been present. A moderate tariff for revenue, when necessary, may be accepted by the free traders."

"What do you think of the present situation?"

"The situation is a simple one, which anybody can understand. No need to discuss economics. The civilized world has risen, or is rising, against high tariff. England long ago abandoned it. The late decision in the United States is distinct. France is moving in the same direction."

"Granted; but as to Canada?"

"Well, Canada's trade policy, you may observe, generally follows the United States lead. The big wheel moves the little. The high American tariff begot the N. P., which was to do wonders. What seemed to suit the greatest compacted nation the world has seen, Sir John naturally thought would suit little Canada. The longer sighted Liberals thought otherwise; they favored a moderate tariff. Now by a tremendous whirl of the wheel, American high tariff men are projected into space, and the continental index points "low tariff," bringing into accord, on that matter, the Canadian Liberals and the great majority of their 65 millions of neighbors. Scheme as politicians may, it is certain that Canada, soon, and whether under a Liberal or Conservative government, will exhibit the power of this continental trade opinion in her tariff legislation. The electors have to say to which party they will entrust such revised legislation—to the Liberals who all along have floated on the true current, or to their Conservative rivals, who now finding themselves eddied, are making such a splutter to get "into the swim."

"How has this revolution of opinion affected political leaders?"

"It made a hurry scurry among all of them. Mr. Blaine, who is a very able man, has tried to mitigate the Republican defeat at the polls by commercial treaties, and by diverting the public mind to the old sport of pulling the lion's tail. Sir John exactly dittoes Mr. Blaine. His party dare not go to the polls on the N. P. alone, but must have commercial treaties too—in other words, they make believe to accept a large portion of the Liberal programme. They take part of the Liberal banner, and pin it over their own, to be unpinned perhaps after the elections. Having no leonine tail to pull, they ask the public to believe that nearly half of the whole population of Canada—including say two thirds of the people of Ontario—are traitors. This is very good fun—though not complimentary to the electors."

"You mean the annexationist imputation? Did you see the letters of Messrs. McCallum and Pearce?"

"Yes; I read the letters, and have also a vivid mental picture of Dr. Helmcken casting his dusty British shoes into the sea, one marine league from Port Townsend. It takes me back 30 years, when all the H.B.C. men talked in that way about the British flag, as if in the vast empire, they, the H.B.C. men, were it sole guardians. I learned afterwards there were other custodians in that portion of the empire not included in Vancouver Island. These gentlemen's speeches and letters might have some educational value as exhibiting what Bentham called the 'Fallacy of distrust.' A measure is to be rejected for something that, by bare possibility, may be found amiss in some other measure. We are not able to decide upon the evil when it arises—our only safe way is to act upon the general apprehension of evil. Old Jeremy calls this 'the argument of a driveler to other drivelers.'"

"My own language would be less blunt, but the fallacy is there all the same. Mutual trade is one thing; political union is another. The one question is before us; the other non existent. So I may say, that an old woman on a farm, with butter and eggs to sell to a shopkeeper is one thing. Marriage is another thing. Is marriage with the shopkeeper inevitable, because the woman wants to sell more butter and eggs at his shop?

"What will be the effect of forcing this election under the present register?"

"It will weaken the chances of the Liberals, now, but strengthen them by and by. The men kept out of their electoral right will remember who kept them out. Mr. Laurier puts this point very well. It is one of those excesses of party spirit which tend to ruin popular governments, and against which Washington gravely warned his countrymen. I do not think Sir John recognized, as soon as some others did, how the current of tariff opinion was flowing. His acts and language show what the irreverent Lord Randolph calls 'an old man in a hurry.' Sometimes the more hurry, the less speed."

"You know the candidates. Can you say anything as to their respective qualifications?"

"They all are good, honorable men, to whom Victoria takes just pride. It puzzles me how men can covet the position of an M. P., or an M. P. P., but if it is their ambition, I could wish they could all get in. The absence of personalities in this election is very creditable. Mr. Marchant has preached, and Mr. Prior likes the women; this is all we hear of. I have done both in my time, and survive. I think Mr. Prior wise in seeking aid from the sex which from Cleopatra down to Kitty O'Shea, has been potent in public affairs. The point is, that even with this potent aid, he says he cannot get anything; yet it is argued that Liberal members would do less. The metaphysical question of how to do less than nothing is interesting."

THE TICKET.

Mark Your Ballots for Templeman and Marchant, the Independent Candidates.

EARLE, THOMAS, Merchant.	
MARCHANT, WILLIAM, Merchant.	X
PRIOR, EDWARD G., Merchant.	
TEMPLEMAN, WILLIAM Journalist.	X

BRIEF LOCALS.

One Day's Doings in City and Province Briefly Related.

Carpet remnants at cost at Hastie & Erskine's.

Pocket knives, table cutlery, scissors etc., at Fox's.

Ladies rubbers 25 cents at Martins, 47 Johnson street.

Three arc lamps have been placed on the C.P.N. wharves.

Mens' rubbers 50 cents at Martins', 47 Johnson street.

Cheap sideboards and bedroom suites at Hastie & Erskine's.

Another commodious hall for public meetings. See Lyceum.

The Beaconsfield club, the latest addition to the social assemblages, gives a dance at Philharmonic hall on the evening of March 24th.

The cheapest spot on earth to buy boots and shoes is at Martins', 47 Johnson street.

Razors and a complete line of shaving materials always on hand at Fox's, 78 Government street.

Dr. Quinlan has removed his dental office to 52½ Government street, next bank of British Columbia.

It is said that the Conservative party on the Mainland are seriously considering the advisability of purchasing the silence of one of its newspaper supporters, a sort of "save me from my friends" move.

Just received this day, a fine lot of mild cured Finnan haddies. Also bloaters. **R. H. JAMIESON,** 33 Fort street.

The most unique article in furniture yet shown is the "Parlor Mantel Folding Bed," at Hastie & Erskine's. Call and see them.

Some elegant patterns of Brussels carpet for season 1891, just to hand, at Weiler Bros., successors to Jno. Weiler, 51 to 55 Fort street.

A man offered to bet another $25 to 10 cents last night, corner Columbia and McKenzie, that Scoullar would carry Westminster by 200 majority. The other man, a hot Corbouldite, funked and declined the offer.

Oysters delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone No. 161, New England Bakery Young Bros., No. 116 and 118 Government street.

Two carloads of new goods in Antique Oak furniture, just received at Weiler Bros., successors to John Weiler, 51 to 55 Fort street.

Several Sundays ago Bishop Lemmens delivered a very powerful sermon on the Young Men's Institute and its benefits. It was decided to publish the sermon, and it was done, and now the sermon can be obtained in pamphlet form from members of Sogher's council.

The Queen City Building, Loan and Savings Association is prepared to pay SIX per cent. interest per annum on all deposits of 50 cents per month and upwards. Subscribe for shares at 42 Fort street.

Obstructed nostrils and catarrhal conditions of nose and throat can be relieved by the new electrical process. Apparatus shown and treatment explained. Dr. Ernest Hall, late assistant in Central London Throat Hospital. Office corner of Yates and Douglas streets.

AN INTELLIGENT ROOSTER.

He Is Deaf and Dumb, But Is Able to Take His Own Part.

A gentleman living on the outskirts of the city, near Black Rock, owns a curiosity the like of which Barnum never dreamed of, says the Buffalo (N. Y.) Express. It is a deaf-and-dumb rooster — a full-grown, brilliantly plumed, brown Leghorn chanticleer — that has lost his voice, can neither crow nor cluck, nor make any other audible sound with his vocal apparatus; does not wake up the neighborhood at five o'clock in the morning with an 'everlasting cock-a-doodle-doo; does not give an alarm of hawks every time a black cloud crosses the sun, but is still as much the lord of the chicken park as ever.

He has not always been thus. Up to the time he was eight months old he was as noisy as any young cock should be. Then he got his head caught in a barbed-wire fence in such a way as to mangle his neck and probably tear out the vocal cords. Losing the power to make sounds, he evidently forgot how to hear them. At least now, at the age of three years, he gives no evidence of hearing. But he makes his eyes answer for ears and voice, too. If any one wanted proof that he was really deaf and dumb, those eyes would be convincing. There is nothing he does not see. When the first glow of sunrise appears he begins the duties of the day by rousing all the rest of the fowls in the hennery in his own original way. He walks around to each one, and kicks it off its perch. There is no resisting such an invitation to get up. It's much more effective than crowing. When he gets a challenge to fight he does not stop to announce what he can do. He goes and does it. And his battles are all victorious.

The most remarkable thing about this intelligent bird, however, is the fact that, though deaf, he can distinguish betwen an admonition to "shoo" and a request to come to dinner. How he does it is a mystery, but it is believed that he tells by the motions of the lips and general attitude of the person who addresses him.

A course of instruction in a deaf-and-dumb institute is all this rooster needs to learn to talk with his spurs.

Honey Bees Against Pigeons.

A novel contest of speed recently took place at Hamme, in Westphalia, pigeons and honey-bees being the contestants. The race was made on a wager that a dozen honey-bees liberated three miles from their hive would reach it in better time than a dozen pigeons would reach their cote from the same distance. The bees and pigeons were given wing at a village three miles from Hamme. The first bee finished a quarter of a minute before the first pigeon, and three other bees reached the goal before the second pigeon. The other contestants "finished in a bunch" a moment later.

Marriage in the Orange Free State.

According to the Natal Mercury there is a traffic in bridal parties to and fro across the romantic Orange river, and many boatmen reap riches. A man in the colony on one side of the Orange may not marry his deceased wife's sister. He may in the Orange Free State. In the Free State a man may not marry his cousin. He may in the colony. Hence, in the former case, all the men have to do is to cross the Orange river, where they can get married. In the latter case the cousins just cross the Orange river into the colony, where they can make themselves happy or miserable for life.

To purify
Your blood
Take Hood's Sarsaparilla

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NAPOLEON'S ENEMY.

The Woman Whom the Emperor Most Hated.

The woman whom the Emperor Napoleon III. hated most on earth has just died, says the Boston Herald. During the brilliant days that followed the coup d'etat, Napoleon made countless efforts to live on good terms with the old nobility. There was no limit to the bribery, cajolery and even threats to which he resorted in order to induce them to frequent his brand-new court. The Marquise de Castellane, whose death is just announced, took the lead in bidding him defiance. She not only refused to go to court herself, but she cut any of her acquaintances whom she knew to meet with favor there, and as her salon was the most charming in Paris, the chance of being excluded from it was not to be lightly encountered. The Marquise was a grand niece of Talleyrand, and it was through her influence that the great diplomat signed an act of retraction and became reconciled to the church of Rome. For some years she lived in retirement, but in earlier days she was one of the most brilliant and powerful of the grandes dames of Paris.

The Key-Chain Fad.

An Eastern fashion paper—the very highest authority upon such matters—says that key-chains are entirely out of fashion, and that only waiters in restaurants wear them. There are a few of them left in Kansas City, however. I saw a man with one of them on the other day, says a writer in the Kansas City Times. He sat down to his desk and unlocked it, leaving the key in the lock. He is a busy man, and is also rather absent-minded. The key ring was fastened to the back of his trousers tight enough for a trace-chain. The key-chain was stoutly built. In a few minutes he jumped up in a hurry and started somewhere. I heard a clock rattle, a chair upset, papers rustle, a chain snap, keys fly about on the floor and two or three rather fiercely muttered oaths. And then the man performed a war dance on the chain. He threw it out of the office; he reviled the man who gave it to him; he prayed for total blindness on the man who had invented key-chains, and I heard him say: "By ——, that's only the fifth time this week."

MARBLE CANYON.

A River Whose Bed Is Three Thousand Feet Below the Plain.

We took up our march for the Colorado river at Lee's Ferry, so named from John D. Lee, one of the destroying angels executed by the United States for complicity in the Mountain Meadow massacre. Here we saw the most remarkable river in the world, writes a correspondent in the Indianapolis Sentinel. Imagine yourself upon a broad, white plain; you can hear a dull, distant roar; you can see nothing save the mountains and the waving grass; you go on and the noise gets more distinct, until you can hear it apparently beneath your feet.

All at once you see a few feet from you a fissure, which at first glance looks to be scarcely twenty feet wide. You cautiously crawl up and look down, down for three thousand feet. There is the river, a white torrent, coursing against perpendicular marble walls. You wonder, having walked twenty fifty feet of that chasm without reaching it. You look at it flowing, and trace its course directly towards those mountains, yet they do not stop it; it goes through them, separating the Indian from the San Francisco range, and the small dividing line looks like the cut of a knife from the top to the bottom. Here is where the canyon reaches its greatest depth, being a little over a mile from the top to the water.

Just the Thing.

The newest walking-stick for men is one that bears the somewhat suggestive title of the "clubman's stick." It has a round head and looks like anybody's cane, but its peculiarity appears when its head is unscrewed, as it can be, disclosing a tiny electric light in a glass bulb. The fitness of the title appears at once, says the New York Sun. No more sleight-of-hand performances with the key-hole when the busy clubman gets home late and tired. No more unhappy and disturbing stumbling through dark halls and into unlighted apartments. When the kindly office of the stick as an aid to walking has been fulfilled, the stick literally becomes a light unto his feet and a lamp unto his path.

Ingenious Advertising Dodge.

Some time since a hansom cab was driven at a very rapid pace along the strand in London, and passers-by observed, to their horror, there were two men inside engaged in an apparently deadly conflict. Fearing that murder was about to be committed, they raised an alarm, and some bold individuals rushed to the horse and brought the animal to a standstill. Thereupon the two persons who a minute before seemed to be engaged in a life or death struggle quietly leaned forward and distributed among the crowd some handbills inviting them to go to such and such a theater to witness a certain performance.

To the Electors of Victoria City and District.

GENTLEMEN,—As promised in my reply to your magnificent requisition asking me to stand for re-election as one of your representatives in the Dominion House of Commons, I now lay before you my views on the main questions of the day affecting this district and the Dominion.

I will first say that I come before you as a supporter of Sir John A. Macdonald and his party. I do so because I believe him to be by far the ablest statesman Canada has, and that the policy he is following is the right one, and the only one that can raise Canada to the high position amongst nations which she is bound to take if properly governed.

Since being a member of the House of Commons I have seen that it is utterly useless being an Independent. So long as the Government of the country is carried on on party lines, so long must a man adhere to either one side or the other. An Independent member has no weight with either party unless the Government is sustained by a very narrow majority indeed.

There are of course occasions when minor questions affecting a particular district or province come up, and on which a member feels that he must vote against his party for the good of his constituents, but on all strictly party questions, affecting the Dominion as a whole, a member must be true to his party.

I hold that a man should make up his mind before entering political life as to which party he is in sympathy with, and then stick to them. If every man were to consider himself free to vote as he might think best at the moment on every question that came up, no man, however clever a statesmen he might be, could carry on a government for a week.

I am strongly in favor of reciprocity with the United States in some natural products, such as coal, fish, lumber and ores, but I am decidedly opposed to unrestricted reciprocity, as I firmly believe that Canada would then again become a slaughter market for the over-production of the American manufacturer, and thereby many of our now thriving manufactories and industries would be hopelessly ruined, carrying distress and poverty to thousands of our now happy and prosperous mechanics and artisans.

I deprecate the conduct of the leaders of the Liberal party in lowering the dignity of Canada by begging for reciprocity from the United States, as they have going lately. Let the Americans first show their willingness to meet us on a fair basis; and, if they do that, I have no doubt that mutual advantages will accrue from any negotiations undertaken. As yet, there is no authority to show that they have ever shown the slightest disposition to open the question at all. Unrestricted reciprocity with the United States would necessarily mean discrimination in tariff against England. This the Mother Country would never stand, and still continue to give us the benefit of her protection.

We must then either abandon the project altogether, or throw ourselves into the arms of Uncle Sam, as we are not strong enough to protect ourselves. Are you ready to do this? I for one am not, and I trust and believe that comparatively few in Canada are. The land in Canada is every bit as good as in the United States. Her people are just as intelligent, industrious and independent. Then why not let us remain under the British Flag that has protected us so long, and by our own exertions and energy and enterprise build up in time a nation just as great, just as powerful, and just as wealthy as our southern neighbor.

I am very much dissatisfied with the small amount of money expended by the Dominion Government in Public Works in British Columbia and more particularly in Victoria. Seeing that *this city* alone pays considerably more than *one million* dollars per annum into the Dominion Treasury, I think no one can deny that we should get a great deal more in return than we do.

I have endeavored in the past to remedy this, but I am sorry to say with but partial success. If, however, I am again honored with your confidence, I shall continue even more strenuously than ever to urge upon the Government the necessity of placing larger sums upon the estimates for Victoria.

Amongst the many improvements urgently required I may mention a new Post Office and Custom House. These are badly needed owing to the immense increase in trade and population that has taken place here during the past few years. A large expenditure is also needed in our harbor. I have repeatedly brought the above matters before the Government and have received assurances which I trust in the near future may be acted upon.

I shall, if elected, give my hearty support to the members for Nanaimo and New Westminster Districts in any endeavor they may make to have more lights, beacons and buoys placed on our coast.

I shall also continue to urge upon the Government the paramount necessity of their inserting a clause in any charter given to any subsidized line of steamers running either to China or Australia, making it imperative that they call at Victoria on every trip.

I shall again bring to the notice of the Government the necessity of increasing the pay of some of the civil servants in this Province. It is manifestly unfair to pay the same salaries here that they do in Eastern Canada, where living is so very much cheaper. It is, to my mind, offering a premium on dishonesty, and is degrading the public service. It is an insult to ask educated, intelligent men to work for less than a Chinese laborer demands. The fact that men are found who are willing to take the positions, is no argument in its favor. When men are hard up they will take almost anything in order to get food for their families, but that is no reason why the Public Treasury should benefit by their misfortunes.

I am in favor of a subsidy being granted by the Dominion to the Victoria, Saanich and New Westminster Railway Co., and shall, if elected, continue to urge the Government to make a substantial grant for that purpose.

The Chinese question is one of grave moment. I shall use my best endeavors to have the anti-Chinese clause inserted in all charters granted to companies who are assisted by subsidies, either of land or money, from the Dominion Government.

If the present per capita tax is found not to be sufficient to stay the tide of immigration, I shall favor an increased tax.

Believing that the Victoria Trades and Labor Council is composed of men capable of taking a dispassionate view of the subject, and who have a thoroughly practical knowledge of the question, and also that they directly represent the great body of men who are most affected by this class of labor, I shall on all occasions be very largely guided by their wishes in regard to this subject.

The time has arrived in my opinion when the Dominion Government should be urged to assist in building another dry dock at Esquimalt. By far the best place for a new dock is alongside the present one. It can be built cheaper than anywhere else, and can be run more economically than elsewhere, as the same staff and same engines and pumps now used for the present dock could be utilized for the new one. I shall use my best efforts to have this matter favorably reported upon.

In conclusion, allow me to say that if you decide to again place me in the proud position of one of your representatives, I shall, on all occasions, both in and out of the House of Commons, endeavor to act in such a manner as to reflect credit on the constituents, the city and district which I shall have the honor to represent.

I have the honor to be gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
E. G. PRIOR.

To the Electors of Victoria City District.

GENTLEMEN—At the request of a large number of citizens, I again offer myself as a candidate to represent you in the Dominion House of Commons.

One of the most important questions to be dealt with by the new Parliament will undoubtedly be "Our Trade Relations with the United States," and as nothing has taken place in their legislation to make me believe the Protective Policy of their Government will be abandoned, nor has any circumstances arisen in the Dominion of Canada which make it necessary or prudent to abandon or disturb in any material way, or to any great extent, the reasonable system of protection to our industries, which the country has time and again declared for, and under which she has prospered and is prospering. I believe the policy of the Conservative party to be the one best calculated to promote the prosperity of the Dominion.

Such being my conviction, I shall give the my support, reserving to myself the right to oppose them on any measures that I may consider not in the interest of my constituency or Province.

I do not consider that protection to our industries is incompatible with a reasonable measure of reciprocal trade with the United States, by which we might exchange many of our natural products with mutual advantage; and in any arrangements proposed with that end in view, I would strongly urge in the interests of this Province, that Lumber, Coal, Fish, Products, etc., be included.

HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

I will also press upon the Government by every means in my power the urgent necessity of a much larger annual expenditure for dredging the inner harbor, and that immediate steps be taken to deepen the approach to the outer harbor, so that the largest steamers coming to our coast may have facilities for entering and landing their freight and passengers with safety and dispatch.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Last session I brought to the attention of the Government the inadequacy of the present public buildings for conducting the fast increasing business of the Port, and that they were alike discreditable to the city and the Government. I also urged the matter upon the Ministers who visited us last summer, who promised to ask for a vote this session for this purpose, and that they would support it with all their influence. I have no doubt that in the near future we will have both a Post Office and a Custom House that will be an ornament to the city and in keeping with the large revenue we contribute to the Dominion Treasury.

BEACONS AND BUOYS.

I will urge the construction of Light Houses and buoys at all points necessary to the safe navigation of the Northern Coast of British Columbia.

I would also advocate that all steamers subsidized by the Dominion Government shall call at the Port of Victoria, both on their inward and outward trips, to land mails, passengers and freight.

I will do all in my power to preserve the rights of our citizens in the Behring Sea.

If you do me the honor to return me as your representative, you may rely upon me, both in the House and out of it, to use my best efforts in the interests of this Province, and this District in particular.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
THOMAS EARLE.

J. H. LAUZON

(JUST ARRIVED FROM MONTREAL)

has opened a

TAILORING SHOP

Next to Corner Pandora and Douglas streets opposite the City Hall.

First-Class Work and Fashionable Styles. All Work Warranted. Cutting for families specially, and at low prices.

GIVE HIM A CALL

MORE FACTS FOR VOTERS

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR GUIDANCE ON MARCH FIFTH.

Matters of Trade and Commerce—Promises Made by the Conservatives and Never Fulfilled—Faith Continually Broken With the Electors.

The two French Ministers, Sir Hector Langevin and Sir Adolph Caron, the latter Col. Pfior's drill shed "tillicum," cannot face their old constituencies. "Honest John" and Theo ought to send them letters of condolance.

Mr. Colby, it is said, is in bad straits at Stanstead, and will probably say good bye to it.

In Brant, the Liberal candidate is a manufacturer, and in London Ontario the Liberal candidate is the largest manufacturer in the city, and two of the partners in the chief foundry works there, besides other manufacturers are working on his committee. It may be observed that the iron founder of London differs slightly from Mr. Bullen of the Albion Iron Works.

People have somehow got the impression that the highly protected manufacturers who are supplying the sinews of war for the Tories are thinking more of their own pockets than the old flag. It would be easy for them to remove this impression. All they have to do is to put pressure on Sir John to change the tariff as to admit British manufactured goods free of duty.

The Tory journals are disputing the statement that over 100,000 young men are disfranchised by the holding of the Dominion elections on the lists of 1889. They estimate that the number of young men between 21 and 22 is only about 51,000. But the disfranchisement affect nearly all young men between 21 and 23, because the lists were made up nearly two years ago, and no one under 21 could lawfully be placed upon them.

What They Think in Boston. —

The British American Citizen, published in Boston, Mass., and as staunchly loyal to British institutions as a newspaper can be, and not be disloyal to its environment, is taking a hand in the political contest now going on in Canada. The British American favors reciprocity.

"One of the chief objections, says the British American, made by Canadians against removing all duties on American goods, is that Canada would be immediately flooded with articles manufactured on this side of the line, and thus Canadian manufactories would be driven out of business. This is a flimsy argument from several points of view: 1st. Canada has unlimited raw material for manufacturing; 2nd. Wages are just as low in Canada and perhaps lower than in the United States; 3rd. Goods manufactured at home cost nothing for freight. If Canadians cannot manufacture goods to compete with Americans, they do not deserve pity. But we contend that the result would be that enterprising American manufacturers would go where they could get raw material, and build up factories.

Another objection made by Canadians is that they cannot trust the United States—any change of administration is liable to terminate the treaty which is in existence. But this is a charge which will lie equally against Canada, and can be made of no effect by specifying a number of years in the treaty."

Continues the American: That there is a deep seated feeling among the business people in Boston in favor of the reciprocity movement, it did not take a representative of the British American Citizen who interviewed a number of them on the subject very long to find out. Those who were seen were a unit in favor of the measure, and the only difference of opinion was in the question of whether there should be restricted or unrestricted reciprocity.

"Jerome Jones, president of the Boston Executive Business Association, which represents the nineteen different trades organizations of the city, said: 'I am and always have been in favor of a very liberal exchange between the two countries, subject to such necessary restrictions as the commissioners in charge of the arrangements may see fit to impose. Indeed, I am sorry that the arrangement that formerly existed was ever abrogated. I think, as Sir Richard Cartwright said, that if five million people on the other side of the line will be benefited by reciprocity in trade, certainly five million people on this side will also be benefited just as much. To my mind, it is only a question of time when we shall be eating Winnipeg flour as a matter of necessity. The present indications point that way at any rate, for one after another of our own sources of wheat supply are giving out or becoming inadequate for our needs.'"

"Hon. Alden Speare, President of the Boston Chamber of Commerce: "I am in favor of unrestricted reciprocity and opposed to the restricted form. Reciprocity confined simply to an exchange of national products would be an altogether too one-sided affair, and would benefit only the Canadians themselves. You can easily see where we would find ourselves in a short time under such an arrangement. A free exchange would be mutually beneficial, and I should certainly like to see it brought about. In the event of failure to secure reciprocity, I think it would be best for the maritime provinces to separate from the Dominion. Their real market is in New England, and that includes Newfoundland, too, and the trade they now have with Upper Canada under confederation is manifestly a forced and unnatural one."

Sec. Charles S. Ingalls, of the New England Shoe and Leather Exchange: "I am greatly interested in seeing business increase between Canada and this country, but I am inclined to think that there would have to be certain restrictive features to any reciprocity measure that might be passed. We could do a good business in boots and shoes under reciprocity, especially in the lower provinces. We need the natural product of that section very much, too. Take potatoes, for instance. It is not right that we should be compelled to pay duty on this necessary commodity. They ought to come in free, so that our laboring classes could get the benefit of it. As to the independence of the lower provinces, that is a question that need special study, and I do not feel competent to express an opinion upon it." These remarks, sensible and temperate, including others of similar tenor that might be given did space permit, are a pretty good index of feeling in the New England States.

As Others See Us.

The Seattle Telegraph is taking a close interest in the Canadian elections. It produced in connection with a sensibly written article the other day some gush called poetry, published in the Colonist, and very rightly ridiculed the childish nonsense about loyalty. It says:

Sir John and the Conservatives are relying on "the old flag." They are talking glibly of loyalty and treason, and devotion to the British crown is their rallying cry.

It will be seen that the campaign is very similar to that which this country has so recently passed through. High tariff and "the old flag" against freer trade and common business sense.

The Liberals claim that they will have a majority of 15 members in Quebec, three in Manitoba and a decided majority in Ontario; on the whole, they assert confidence that they will control the new parliament. The Conservatives have visibly lost much of their earlier confidence, but still are hopeful of a small majority.

The campaign progressed with much bitterness. Thus the Halifax Herald holds aloft "the old flag," and denounces the leaders of "the Wimanite party" as "base, cowardly traitors," Farrar as an unrivaled "scoundrel," and all these persons as deserving "the odium of conduct that has no parallel in history." This is quite equal to the favorite Republican cry that a decided majority of the white people of this country are traitors. It shows that our cousins over the border are as glib in the slang and slime of political abuse as the most experienced mud-slingers among our own people. It would not be very surprising if the "traitors" there are found to be in the majority, the same as here. Revenue reform is the shibboleth of the clear-sighted men in both countries, and it must prevail in the end.

MANITOBA AND MINNESOTA.

They are With Each Other for Free Trade Pure and Simple—What Say the Tories?

"Minneapolis has been the first city to take any active steps towards securing reciprocity with Canada," says the Commercial Bulletin of that city. "The meeting held last week for the purpose of agitating the subject, aroused much interest in the matter, and a committee on ways and means was appointed. The first work of this committee will be the raising of a $500 fund to be used in familiarizing the people with the subject by means of pamphlets, and addresses by competent speakers. Mr. Meagher explained that it was proposed to work in unison with the Canadian reciprocity leagues in order to secure the concerted action of the legislative bodies of the United States and Canada." Manitoba will be with Minnesota in any move for a reasonable trade policy between the two countries. Free trade, pure and simple, or free trade in natural products, would suit Manitoba; but any commercial union compact, which would restrict our trade relationship with other countries, or bring Canada into a tariff combination with the United States would certainly prove obnoxious to this country. If the Minneapolis people are working on the latter lines, we are not with them. —Winnipeg Commercial. (Conservative.)

MR GOSCHEN ON SIR JOHN.

A Well Deserved Rebuke Administered by the Chancellor.

In this section Sir John's disloyalty cry and the Farrer pamphlet are simply regarded as electioneering dodges unworthy of anything but a hearty laugh at their absurdity. As L'Electeur points out, they have even failed in England, where Mr. Goschen, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, has just given them such a rebuke in the House of Commons that their promoters will long remember, by condemning the attempt to make political capital out of them in favor of Sir John Macdonald and by declaring that the English Parliament desired in no way to influence the Canadian people, or to induce them to vote in one sense more than the other, as, whatever might be the result of the pending elections, nobody in England could doubt the loyalty of the Canadians towards the Mother Country—Montreal Witness.

What is lacking is truth and confidence. If there were absolute truth on the one hand and absolute confidence on the other, it wouldn't be necessary for the makers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy to back up a plain statement of fact by a $500 guarantee. They say —"If we can't cure you (make it personal, please,) of catarrh in the head, in any form or stage, we''ll pay you $500 for your trouble in making the trial." "An advertising fake," you say. Funny, isn't it, how some people prefer sickness to health when the remedy is positive and the guarantee absolute. Wise men don't put money back of "fakes." And "faking" doesn't pay.

Magical little granules—those tiny, sugar-coated Pellets of Dr. Pierce—scarcely larger than mustard seeds, yet powerful to cure—active yet mild in operation. The best Liver Pill ever invented. Cure sick headache, dizziness, constipation. One a dose.

Napoleon's Head.

Napoleon's head was of peculiar shape but that did not protect him against headache. Sick headache is a common and very disagreeable affection which may be quickly removed, together with its cause, by the the use of Burdock Blood Bitters, the never-failing medicine for all kinds of headaches.

Offered To-day.

A fine residential lot on Yates street.

Several lots in James Bay convenient to the city.

Lots in Victoria West convenient to tramway, price $425 to $500.

Business property in the heart of the city.

D. W. Morrow & Co., 60 Government street.

Merchants Luncheon.

From 11:30 until 2 o'clock and Lunch at the Bank Exchange.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

SPECIAL MONTREAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

THOS. FIRTH & SONS
(LIMITED.)
NORFOLK WORKS, SHEFFIELD,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CRUCIBLE CAST STEEL
For Axes, Tools, Taps, Dies; also, Spring Steel, Locomotive Tires and Mild Steel Castings.
JAMES HUTTON & CO., AGENTS FOR CANADA, MONTREAL AND TORONTO.
1. B.

OAK TANNED
"EXTRA" BRAND.
BELTING
ESTABLISHED 1856.
MONTREAL & TORONTO,
THE J. C. McLAREN BELTING CO.

CENTRAL BOOK STORE,
ALL THE LATEST BOOKS.
Books and Stationery
AND ALL THE NEWEST NOVELTIES.
COMPLETE LINES OF PAPER.
45 GOVERNMENT ST. J. R. KERR.

CAPE ULSTERS
And Overcoats
—IN—
Men's, Youths'
Boys' and Children's
The Largest and Finest Assortment in the city. Every Coat a Bargain.
W. J. JEFFREE
40 YATES STREET.

TRY PENDRAY'S
SHOE BLACKING
ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY.

NELSON ISLAND GRANITE CO.
(LIMITED.)
The company is now prepared to fill all orders promptly, of the best Granite, and at the lowest possible prices.
This Granite is perfectly free from all iron rust, black knots and other imperfections. Samples furnished on application and prices quoted. For further particulars apply to
R. L. FOX, or to EDWD. J. THAIN, Secretary,
P. O. Box 1,311K Seattle. P. O. Box 654, Victoria, B.C
no29-6m

For PERFECT VISION
—USE—
"B. LAURANCE" SPECTACLES
A complete assortment of these goods now on hand at
John Teague, Jr.'s, 57 Yates St.
We charge no fancy prices, and guarantee a glass accurately adjusted to any sight.
Nov25 1m

STEAMBOATS.

FOR THE NORTH.
C. P. N. CO.'S STEAMER
"DANUBE,"
(CAPT. WALBRAN),
WILL LEAVE SPRATT'S WHARF,
FOR
Port Simpson and Way Ports
ON
WEDNESDAY, March 4th.
For freight or passage apply at office of the Company, Wharf street, Victoria, B.C. The company reserve the right to change this notice at any time without notification.
JNO. IRVING,
fo19-td Manager.

FOR THE NORTH
The Steamer
BARBARA BOSCOWITZ
WILL SAIL ON
Friday Evening, March 6th.
AT 7 P. M.,
From Janion's Wharf for Fort Simpson and way ports.
For freight or passage apply to
CAPT. J. D. WARREN
ma2-td 115 Government street.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.
STEAMER
ISABEL
J. E. BUTLER, Master.
On and after November 19th, '89,
Until further notice,
The Steamer ISABEL will sail as follows:
CALLING AT WAY PORTS:
Leave Victoria for Nanaimo.....Tuesday, 5 a.m
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m
For freight or passage apply on board. oct7

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)
TIME TABLE No. 13.
Taking effect July 17, 1890.

Vancouver Route.
Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 8 o'clock, a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 14:30 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.
LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 10 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.
LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria, Monday at 14:30 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Saturday at 7 o'clock.

Fraser River Route.
Steamers leave New Westminster for Chilliwhack and Way Landings every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.
Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports on the 1st and 15th of each month. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.
Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports when sufficient inducements offer.

Bute Inlet Route.
Steamer Rainbow leaves every Tuesday at 7 a. m., for Cowichan, New Westminster, Burrard Inlet, Bute Inlet and way ports.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.
All times are on Standard Time.
JOHN IRVING,
G. A. CARLETON, Manager.
General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y
Dispatch a steamer
Every five days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails,
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 12 A.M.
Umatilla - - - - Mar. 5th
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY
CARRYING UNITED States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,
FOR HONOLULU
S.S. ZEALANDIA, Tuesday, Mar. 10th.
S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Tuesday, Mar. 24, 1891, 2 p.m.
For Honolulu, Auckland and Sydney, Without Change.
The Splendid New 3,000 ton Iron Steamer
ALAMEDA.....THURSDAY, Mar. 5, 1891, 2 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the English mails
For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.
JOHN D. SPRECKELS & BROS.
nov28 General Agents.

STEAMER FOR SALE
The Twin Screw Steamer
Cariboo Fly.
as she now lies on the ways at the Star Ship Yard, together with her outfit of boats, life boats, bedding, linen, etc.
Length 132ft 2in.
Beam 22ft. 3in.
281 87-100 Tons.
For further particulars apply to
HENRY SAUNDERS,
Johnson street, Victoria.
Nanaimo and Vancouver papers please copy.
fe18-tf

DURING REBUILDING
H. L. SALMON,
Smokers' Provider,
—HAS—
Removed to 111 Government St.,
NEARLY OPPOSITE.
All Smokers articles at cost on account of lack of room. ja27-2m

RAILWAYS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC R
Globe : Circling : Tou
Around the Worl
for $600.00.
INCLUDING MEALS AND BERTHS ON R AND STEAMERS.
Empress of Japan leaves Liverpool betw April 1st and 15th.
Empress of China leaves Liverpool betw May 1st and 15th.
For Maps, Rates, Sleeping Car Accommodat apply in person or by letter to
A. CAMERON,
Agt. and Pass. Agen Government street, Victoria, B.
D. E. BROWN,
Asst. Gen. Agt. and Pass. Agent,
Vancouver mh

ESQUIMALT & NANAIM
RAILWAY.
TIME TABLE NO. 13.
To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Saturday, October 11th, 1890.
Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

COING SOUTH. READ UP.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Sta'y and Mon.	Miles from Wellington.
	Ar.	Ar.	
VICTORIA	8.30 P M	5.00 P M	
BURSELLS	8.34	5.04	1
GOLDSTREAM	8.37	5.07	2
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	8.50	5.20	9
COBBLE HILL	8.57	5.27	14
McPHERSON'S	9.02	5.32	18
KOKSILAH	9.07	5.37	22
DUNCANS	9.17	5.47	29
COBBLE HILL	9.27	5.57	36
SOMENOS	9.34	6.04	41
CHEMAINUS	9.50	6.20	53
NANAIMO	Ar. 10.15 P M	Lv. 6.45 P M	69

COING NORTH. READ DOWN.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Sta'y and Mon.	Miles from Victoria.
	Lv.	Lv.	
NANAIMO	8.00 A M	2.30 P M	
CHEMAINUS	8.16	2.46	16
SOMENOS	8.32	3.02	28
COBBLE HILL	8.39	3.09	33
McPHERSON'S	8.44	3.14	37
KOKSILAH	8.49	3.19	41
DUNCANS	8.58	3.28	48
KOKSILAH	9.08	3.38	55
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	9.13	3.43	59
GOLDSTREAM	9.23	3.53	67
BURSELLS	9.26	3.56	68
VICTORIA	Ar. 9.30 A M	Ar. 4.00 P M	71

ON SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS AND MONDAY
Return Tickets will be issued between a points for a single fare, good for retur not later than Monday evening.
Return Tickets for one and a half ordinar fare may be purchased daily to all points, goo for three days, including day of issue.
No Return Tickets issued for a single fare whence such fare is twenty-five cents.
Through rates between Victoria and Comox
A. DUNSMUIR, President, JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Sup
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passeng Agent
oct1

FROM TERMINAL OR INTERIOR POINTS
THE
Northern Pacific
RAILROAD
Is the line to take
TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.
It is the Dining Car Route.
It runs Through Vestibuled Trains
Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of
DINING CARS, unsurpassed,
PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment,
TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are Free to holders of First or second-class Tickets, and
ELEGANT DAY COACHES.
A Continuous Line connecting with all first-class lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.
Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.
THROUGH TICKETS
To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.
Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent, or
A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent,
121 First St., cor Washington, Portland, Or.
G. G. CHANDLER,
General Agent,
Headquarters Building, Tacoma, Wash.
E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Freight and Passenger Agent,
Victoria B. C.
m2 7

QUICK TIME!!!
TO SAN FRANCISCO
AND
ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,
Via the Mt Shasta Route of the
Southern Pacific Company
The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.
Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast
PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.
Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars
Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.
For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address
THOS. A. GRAHAM
Dist. Pass. Agent
No. 116 South 3rd St., Tacoma, Wash.
E. P. ROGERS
Asst. Gen. Pt. and Pass. Agt.

The Daily Times.

CITY AND PROVINCIAL.

WITHOUT A LICENSE.

Chinamen Selling Opium Without Paying for the Privilege.

C. Smith, assistant city treasurer and officer E. B. Irving have a long ...t succeeded in hunting out a number of Chinamen who have been selling opium without a license. It is now nearly a month ago since they first heard of the illicit business was being carried on, and by carefully linking clues together they have succeeded in finding four Chinamen. These men do not sell good opium, but go around the different dens and gather up the scrapings, which they re-cook, and then sell. Messrs. Smith and Irving hearing of this first got a stranger to go in and buy the stuff and then took the Chinaman's sign which read "second opium shop." The four who were caught were brought up in the police court this morning, and for miserable looking figures they cannot be beaten. Their rags, however, clubbed together to hire a lawyer to defend them and so the cases were remanded until to-morrow. The license for selling opium is $250 ... six months so that the city has been cheated out of thousands of dollars by the Mongolians.

NANAIMO NOTES.

Items Gathered by the Times Correspondent in and About the Coal City.

LOCKING THE STABLE DOOR, ETC.

If the people of Nanaimo have been ... scent in the political situation recently this city, they are certainly making amends for it by watching the progress of the coming contest at Victoria. The editorial columns of the ...ers are carefully read and discussed, ... by the opinions expressed thereon ... becomes more apparent every day that Sir John Macdonald is less appreciated than he was a few weeks ago.

It is rumored that a political debating society is to be formed in Nanaimo when it is expected "Free Trade" will be discussed.

FIGHTING AGAINST WHISKEY.

The district license court which met ... Friday has again been adjourned for a month in order to allow the magistrates to carefully weigh the opposing evidence which has been produced by the temperance party. The latter have made the hardest fight that has yet been made in Nanaimo, and should a license be granted to the applicants, the Templars will probably apply for prohibition in the district.

FEVER AT COMOX.

The steamer Isabel brought down the news on Friday from Comox, that there are two bad cases of typhoid fever in that settlement.

NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO.

The foreign shipment of coal over the New Vancouver Coal Co's wharf during the month of February amounted to 31,850 tons, which is a decrease on the previous month, owing to the unfavorable weather and combined with being a short month.

EDUCATIONAL.

The Nanaimo public schools have been more largely attended during the last month, than ever before. The report from the high school shows that an average attendance of 25 has been obtained out of 28. Both the boy's and girl's schools show an increase. The scholars are working hard to become proficient in their studies for the midsummer examination which takes place in Victoria.

A NEW APPLIANCE.

The New Vancouver Coal Co., have just completed the building of an elevator which is to be used for lowering coal into the ships at the wharf, instead of letting it down the chutes directly to the bottom of the vessel's hold. The elevator will be an acquisition to the purchaser of this coal as it will be the means of stopping considerable breakage.

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Customs	$4,598 22
Seamen's Mariners' Dues	341 16
Petroleum Insp.	103 00
Miscellaneous	13 93
Total	$5,603 31

TEXADA PROSPECTS.

Mr. Raper and Mr. Priest, C.E., returned from a trip to Texada on Saturday night. They brought down some fine specimens of copper and silver ore which promise to yield a rich return for their labors. They went up on business connected with the Texada Gold and Silver Mining Company, and the unexpected find is looked on by them as a "bonanza." They are very reticent over their future prospects.

A WEEK OF ACCIDENTS.

Nearly every day during the past week some person has met with an accident while working in or at the mines. On Friday a negro working at Wellington received a severe injury by being knocked off one of the coal cars as he was proceeding home. Some few months have also received more or less injury while coasting down some of the hills in the city.

ARREST OF VAGRANTS.

The police made a wholesale arrest of vagrants a few days ago; some of them were allowed a certain time to clear out of the city, while a few were detained. The former made their way to Victoria, so it may safely be presumed they will patronize that city unless requested not to prolong this visit.

ANOTHER NEWSPAPER.

At the regular meeting of the M. & L. L. P. A., last week, the advisability of starting a weekly paper in the interests of the union was discussed and eventually laid over for one week. It was stated if the association should decide upon starting such a paper, it will not be for a few months to come.

News of the Haleyon.

The yacht Haleyon is again in trouble. About seven months ago the Haleyon was fitted out at Victoria by a man named Whaley and taken to Hongkong. At the latter port about $150,000 worth of opium was taken on board, and the yacht cleared for Puget Sound. During a storm the Haleyon went ashore on the Japanese coast and the opium was seized by the Japanese government. After a great deal of trouble and delay Whaley repaired his yacht, recovered his opium and cleared for Victoria, B. C. The day before the Belgic left Yokohama, on her last trip, the Haleyon had again gone ashore at Tatamai bay, about three miles from Yokohama, and Whaley was in the city trying to hire a tug to tow her off. Whaley intends to sue the Japanese government for damages for detention of his opium.

Wisdom's Violet Cream

Is the most exquisite preparation in the world for softening and whitening the hands and face. It is not only a substitute for, but in every respect superior to glycerine, cold cream, vaseline, and like preparations. Try it.

D. E. Campbell, Agent.

Home Circle.

The adjourned meeting of the order of Canadian Home Circles will be held this evening in the general secretary's office of the Y.M.C.A., at half past seven. Persons wishing to join will be taken in at charter rates and the organizer, Mr. A. Q. St. George, will give an explanation of the benefits of the order. All are welcome.

In a State of Siege.

Although in a state of siege we still live. Having completed a crossing at our door, we are now prepared to see our customers who may rest assured that our lines of pastry are second to none in this city. All the delicacies of the season. Meals at all hours and polite attention guaranteed at Stetta's Restaurant, 84 Yates street. *

Suicide of a Sea Captain.

Capt. Geo. Elliott, of the schooner Huelheme, from San Francisco to Port Townsend, committed suicide at sea, while temporarily insane a day or two before the vessel entered port. He leaves an aged mother, a son and a brother in Port Townsend, and a daughter aged 16, who is pursuing a course of education in St. Ann's Convent in this city.

A Dock Full.

When his honor, the police magistrate, took his seat on the bench this morning he faced a dock full of criminals, there being five drunks to dispose of in the first place, each paying his fine. McNulty and Barrett, the two men implicated in the watch stealing case were further remanded as was also a case in which a Chinaman was charged with carrying on a wash-house without a license.

Tourist's Spoons.

Very neat souveniers of Victoria for tourists are being manufactured by A. A. Clayton of the Diamond Palace, Government street. They are known as "tourists spoons." Each spoon has etched into its bowl the word "Victoria, B. C," while on the handle is engraved the coat of arms of the province. As mementoes of a visit to this city the articles will be of much attractiveness. It is also the intention of the maker to turn out smaller spoons, with the same engraving, but fitted as pins, this being a fad of the fashionable just now.

"The Jersey Lily."

Is what Millais christened his famous portrait of that celebrated woman who once became familiarly known to the public by that expressive and appropriate name. In turn she has coupled her fame with that of the most celebrated toilette article in existence, as witness what she says:—

ANGLESEA COTTAGE, L.B., July 2.

Gentlemen,—Altho' it is very unusual for me to use any lotions or washes, still, in answer to your request, I have tried Wisdom's Violet Cream and Robertine. The former I consider especially efficacious in cases of roughness of the skin, and I have been using it every day for the last fortnight. I have found the Robertine an excellent preparation in cases of tan, sunburn, etc., caused by exposure to March winds and a July sky.

Yours faithfully,
LILLIE LANGTRY.

To Messrs. Wisdom & Co.
D. E. Campbell, Agent.

Journalistic Dishonesty.

Poor Old Colonist. It's getting foolish and childish in its old age when it begins to drivel about journalistic honesty. That part "where the wool ought to grow" has become hazy, and the eye dim when the Colonist asks a lot of stupid questions about the peregrinations of a telegram which appeared in the THE TIMES. That telegram was perfectly legitimate, but where, oh where would the Colonist be every morning if the Sound boat carrying the Post-Intelligencer and the Seattle Telegraph did not arrive the previous evening? How often the local announcement appears that Victoria was shut out from the outer world telegraphically last evening, and no news came through, while there is a whole page of telegraphic matter.

A Fable—There was once a man living in a small glass house. He threw a stone at his neighbor's brick residence and broke the window. Thereupon the owner of the brick residence threw back the stone and demolished the glass man's house.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer City of Kingston from the Sound—G W McBee, G H Cameron, N Munson, Thos Anderson, J Campbell, A Cameron, D McFadden, C E Stevens, T R Armstrong, A Coopman, J Hardy, O M Howell and wife, E H Fletcher, Wm Crowley, Jacob Watson, Jas Caton, John Cooper, Miss Hughes, E L Richards, F Morris, W Chambers, E Mohr, A J Mervin, Gus Berches, Miss McGregor, T J Jackman, G F Dyer, J Elliott, B Logan, F Wilkes, S La Bend, H Trase, Mrs Wilson, Miss Berches, F H Gregoe, H Duncan, W G Wainwright, H J Perry, W S Taylor, S Meiss.

Per Steamer North Pacific from the Sound—F Farland, J Carroll, W Eddy and wife, A Wiley, J Ross, Miss Pipley, J Hurtt, Mrs Moore, G Anderson, P McCann, C L Wilusby, Miss Heworth, S Gleason, Mrs Willey, A Posey, F J Kendall, A G Allan J McFarlane, W Ford, J Johnson, J Hughes.

Per steamer Louise, from Westminster—Rev Mr T S Glassford and wife, Mrs Simmons, Mr and Mrs Rice, W H Steves, C F Rezner, J Hadtesty, R Benson, W Jeffrey, J Chase.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Stmr City of Kingston from the Sound—C T Penwill, H J Brady, T McNeeley, J Barnsley, J T Lundy, Cowan & Wilson, T Dobson, T Earle, J Moss.

Per Steamer North Pacific from the Sound—B C Pottery Co.

Per Steamer Michigan from Portland—John Wilson, J H Jewell, Henry, Barton, B C Pottery and Terra Cotta Co, M & S Daniels, Benjamin & Co, Albion Iron Works, E H Marvin & Co, New England Bakery, Hall & Coulhain, Douglas & Davidson, J H Todd & Son, Carne & Munsie, Lemon Gonnason & Co.

Per Steamer Louise from New Westminster—G Vienna, McLachlan Bros, McNeil, Hudson's Bay Co, West Bay Lumber Co, Sisters St Ann, Lum Chong Co, Dom Ex Co, S Rice, W G Bawman, J Jackson, B C Cattle Co.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Purify Your Blood

The importance of keeping the blood in a pure condition is universally known, and yet there are very few people who have perfectly pure blood. The taint of scrofula, salt rheum, or other foul humor is heredited and transmitted for generations, causing untold suffering, and we also accumulate poison and germs of disease from the air we breathe, the food we eat, or the water we drink. There is nothing more conclusively proven than the positive power of Hood's Sarsaparilla over all diseases of the blood. This medicine, when fairly tried, does expel every trace of scrofula or salt rheum, removes the taint which causes catarrh, neutralizes the acidity and cures rheumatism, drives out the germs of malaria, blood poisoning, etc. It also vitalizes and enriches the blood, thus overcoming that tired feeling, and building up the whole system. In its preparation, its medicinal merit, and the wonderful cures it accomplishes Hood's Sarsaparilla is **Peculiar to Itself.** Thousands testify to its success, and the best advertising Hood's Sarsaparilla receives is the hearty endorsement of its army of friends. Every testimonial we publish, and every statement we make on behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla may be relied upon as strictly true in every respect.

If you need a good blood purifier or building up medicine, be sure to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Further information and statements of cures sent free to all who address us as below.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

ELECTION NOTICE.

The Independent Candidates, Messrs. Templeman and Marchant, will address the electors at the following places, meetings commencing at 8 p.m. each evening:

Tuesday, " 3rd Cedar Hill.
Wednesday, " 4th Victoria Theatre.

THOMAS DEASY,
Secretary.

NOTICE.

The speeches made by Messrs. Prior, Earle, Wilson and Helmcken at their meeting held in the Victoria Theatre on Wednesday evening, Feb. 25th will be replied to by Messrs. Marchant, Templeman and others at a meeting to be held at the Victoria Theatre Wednesday evening, March 4th. Everybody invited. Come early. Seats will be scarce.

S.S. HYAMS
ONLY OPTICIAN IN TOWN.

OPTICIAN, 27 FORT STREET, ONE DOOR from Government, Victoria, B. C. Perfected Spectacles and Eye Glasses always on hand and carefully adjusted to sight; twenty five years experience in fitting glasses. Satisfaction guaranteed. OPTICAL GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. dec29-1y

A CUP OF GOOD COFFEE
— BOILING HOT —
Is Just the thing for this weather.
A good square dinner for 25c. is still better at the ELITE.
feb14-tf G. AMORSEN.

COME AND SEE
THE NEW JAPANESE STORE
Just received a large importation of goods DIRECT FROM JAPAN and we are now able to offer to the Public the finest lot of Japanese Curios in Victoria. Give us a call and be convinced. As this is the first genuine Japanese Store established in Victoria, we would kindly solicit the patronage of the public. Give us a call and see what we have
Respectfully Yours,
"ROKUBAN,"
NEW JAPANESE STORE,
150 Government street near Johnson.
no18-1m

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
Store street, Victoria, B. C.
Millers of China and Japan Rice
RICE MEAL,
Rice Flour, Chit Rice, Etc.
VICTORIA
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
Delta Brand Family Flour,
Superfine Flour Bran and Shorts
No. 64 & 66 Store St. Victoria.

FENCE POSTS
Split cedar fence posts for sale in small or large lots. Leave orders at
ECO: SAVE IT, 102 DOUGLAS ST.
ja14-1m

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., L'd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL (Used principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes).

THE SOUTH FIELD COAL (Steam Fuel).

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL
(House and Steam Coal) are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, a high Illuminating Power, unequalled by any other Bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the Leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite fuel for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal, makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch given to Mail and Ocean steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.
Dec. 30.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF Have just received, ex "Brodick Bay," large consignment of the celebrated

LLOYD & LLOYD
GAS AND WATER TUBING, Black and Galvanized.
mar19 Corner Broad and Yates Streets, Victoria. P. O. Box 86.

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE & EXCHANGE

EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT.—We buy and issue drafts on all the principal cities of Canada, Europe and the United States, at the Most Favorable Rates. We also buy and sell Stocks and Shares.
Offers will be received for 19 Tramway Shares.
REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT.—We have a large list of property for sale from which we extract the following:—

Acreage, Saanich road	$600 to $1,200	Lots on Douglas street from	$13,000 to $6,000	Lots on Dallas Road from	$850 to 1,000
Acreage Fowl Bay Road per ¼ acre	400	2 Lots on Government street	5,000	Lots, Work Estate and Spring Ridge	$300 to 1,500
5½ Acres, cleared, Esquimalt road	7,000	Lots on Burnside Road, each	325	Lots at Beacon Hill Park from	$1000 to 1,500
Acreage, Lake Hill Estate, from $200 to	325	Lots on Cadboro Bay Road from	$375 to 1,000	First class Boarding House Furnished	11,500

Houses, Lots and Acreage for sale in all parts of Victoria and neighborhood. Money to loan on mortgage. City Agents for the Caledonia Insurance Co. of Edinburgh.

A. W. MORE & CO., TURNER BLOCK, DOUGLAS STREET,
Late of the Clydesdale Bank, Glasgow, etc., Scotland; The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, London, Eng.; The Bank of British Columbia, Victoria and Nanaimo.
fe11-6m

EDWIN J. MORGAN
Mr. E. J. Morgan, tailor to His Excellency the General, Room 2 Musgrave Block, Broad street, orders taken for suits, etc. Latest imported goods to select from. Perfect fit guaranteed or no sale. f28-1m

To Building Contractors
Rock, Dimension or Rubble.
Will be supplied by the undersigned in any quantity. Apply to
Geo. Jones, McPherson's Station, E. & N. R'y.
fe27-6m

DR. LEWIS HALL
DENTIST.
Graduate Philadelphia Dental College.
Gas, ether and also latest improved electric vibrator used for painless extraction of teeth.
Craft & Norris Block, 9 Douglas street
Office Hours:—9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

MUNICIPAL.

PERSONS sending in communications to the City Council in future, are hereby requested to take notice that such communications should be sent in to the office of the undersigned not later than 12 o'clock on Tuesday of each week, otherwise they may not be considered by the Council at its regular meeting on the Wednesday evening following.

By order
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk's office, Jan. 29, 1891. 29 C.M.C.

MUNICIPAL.

THE By-Laws of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, complete to date, may be obtained at the office of the undersigned upon the payment of $2 per copy.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.
City Clerk's office, Jan. 29, 1891.

MUNICIPAL.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE office of the undersigned until Wednesday the 11th of March prox at 4 p.m., for supplying to the Corporation 200 tons of 4 inch cast iron water pipes.

Specifications may be seen at this office.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk's Office. C. M. C.
feb26-td

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR
Fresh Assortment of Goods
Received per S.S. Parthia.
Bamboo Tables and Stools, Baskets, Table Mats, Large Variety of Tea Sets, Trays, etc.
Good Selection of Bulbs of large Flowering Lilies.
Full Lines of our Usual Curios, Silk Goods, etc.
MARCHANT, FUTCHER & CO
30. FORT STREET VICTORIA.

Do You Want to Buy a Farm?
We have every description of Acre Property, and can sell you land that will increase in value and prove a good investment.

Do You Want to Sell a Farm?
Write or call on T. G. Rayner, who has great demand for good farms, and quick returns guaranteed.

Do You Want a Building Site?
Our list is complete and we can give you a lot that will grow in value. We never deal in property that decreases in value. No Lottery. No Wild-cat Speculation. All Genuine Business.
T. G. RAYNER.
Real Estate Broker, Fire and Life Insurance, Notary Public.
BANK BUILDING, TROUNCE AVE.
fe12

NOTICE.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY debts contracted by my wife or any other person on her behalf.

JOHN J. RUSSELL,
Strawberry Vale Farm.
Victoria, Dec. 11, 1890. de12-tf

TO THE PUBLIC.
Many Thanks for Past Favors.
My health having improved I will try and serve you a while longer. Now
AT WINTER RATES
Bring on your wagons, carriages, and agricultural implements to be thoroughly overhauled. We will give you satisfaction.
To Miners, Stonecutters and Quarrymen
We have the finest tools in the Province. Tools also for hire at the
ONTARIO WAGON SHOP.
WM. POWELL.

NEW WELLINGTON
COAL
This Coal, mined by The New Vancouver Coal Company by UNION LABOR only, is supplied by the following Coal Merchants, at current rates:
The Victoria Coal, Wood & Lumber Yard.
Charles Rattray, Janion's Wharf.
Rock Bay Coal Yard.
Central Coal Yard.
"Nanaimo" Coal can be obtained from W. T. Drake.
SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.
dec20

LYCEUM.
Largest and finest Hall in the City for Public Meetings, Musical Gatherings, Lectures, &c. Centrally located, corner Pandora Avenue and Broad street, formerly the Methodist Church, but recently refitted, thoroughly ventilated, well lighted, warmed with hot air, very easy to enter and leave, comfortable seats may be provided for about 800 persons; now ready for occupation. Terms moderate. Apply to
A. DeCOSMOS.
fe10-1m

GRAND PALACE HOTEL
81 To 103 NORTH CLARK STREET, CHICAGO.
4 Minutes from Court House.
Both Plans.
Weekly, $3.00. Transients, 50c. up.
Restaurant by Compagnon late Chicago Club chef
POPULAR PRICES. NEW HOUSE.
Cut this out for further reference. fe13-1m

CHEAP LOTS
Lot James Bay $550; $100 cash and balance on time.
Lot Chatham street; party can build and pay for lot in two years.
4 Lots, $375 each; five minutes walk from tram cars; $10 per month.
Small House and Lot $1000.
Lot Esquimalt Road $700.
6 Acres Lake Hill District $600 per acre, close to proposed Tram Car line.
Lot Fernwood Estate very easy terms.
House and Lot James Bay; $2250.
10 roomed House and 1 acre of land, $5000; easy terms.
5½ acres of land, Lake Hill District, beautiful garden land $125 per acre.
A. TOLLER, 15 Broad St.
feb19-tf

Bourchier, Croft & Mallette

REAL ESTATE BROKERS.

HEAD OFFICE: - - - - - - Colonist Block, Victoria, B.C.

BRANCH OFFICES: Hamley Block, New Westminster; Front St., Port Angeles.

THEY FAVOR FREE TRADE.

The Independents Show the Farmers Real Facts at Parson's Bridge.

There was a goodly number of electors present at the Independent meeting at Parson's Bridge last evening. They had not the brilliant and crowded meeting which the Government made up of their committee, but all present were electors, and they were in sympathy with the cause.

Mr. Marchant discussed the political issues with the audience, and brought home to the farmers present what reciprocity in natural products meant for them if they were not also, by unrestricted reciprocity, placed in a position to compete with their cousins across the border. It is scarcely just to the farmer to say the Americans may bring in all their produce here, while the Canadian farmer will still have to pay a heavy duty on all his farming implements and machinery. Mr. Marchant, by this and other straightforward facts, brought home the truth of the case. He indulged in no gush about loyalty and British connection neither of which he showed were in the slightest danger from the Liberals. The electors who had been listening to the florid matter of the Conservative candidates were considerably enlightened by the array of solid facts which the Independents placed before them.

Mr. Templeman also made a short address and made an equally favorable impression.

After the meeting the gathering assembled round the fire and an informal discussion followed in which the local men passed remarks that did not augur well for the government on eletion day.

The meeting was favorable to the platform of the Independents.

Appointed.

Mr. Thomas Dearberg has been appointed road tax and commercial traveler's license collector. The need of such an officer has been long apparent, and to meet the demand, Mr. Dearberg has been appointed to the office.

Tinsmiths' Union.

A meeting of the tinsmiths and cornice makers will be held in Philharmonic hall to-morrow evening for the purpose of organizing a branch of the International Union. They have sent for a charter which it is expected will arrive here shortly.

Entertained Their Employees.

Messrs. Braden & Stamford entertained their employees at a dinner given at the Elite restaraunt last evening. After the good things set on the tables by mine host Geo. Amorsen had been done justice to, those present spent several pleasant hours going through a programme of songs, recitations, etc.

The Contest in Westminster.

The prospects for Mr. Scoullar in New Westminster district are said to be very good.

A gentleman from Vancouver who is in the city says that the workingmen's organizations, with the great influence they carry, are solid for the Independent candidate. Had they anything like a full list of voters Mr. Corbould would not stand the ghost of a show.

Pertinent Questions.

Why is our public park menaced by a powder magazine? Will Col. Prior please answer.

Why do the China steamers pass Victoria? Ditto.

How much money was spent in Victoria during Col. Prior's term in the Dominion House? Please, Colonel, answer.

Where will we drill our gallant troops? Where?

Secular Lectures.

A course of three lectures are to be delivered at the Victoria theatre on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday evenings next, under the auspices of the Victoria secular union, by Mrs. F. C. Reynolds. Her subjects will be, "Woman—Past, Present and Future"; "The Gospel of Humanity," and "Facts and Fancies." Mrs. Reynolds is said to be a brilliant and accomplished speaker, and no doubt full houses will assemble to listen to her remarks. She handles her subjects with skill and cleverness.

Closing of Saloons.

The Dominion statutes state that "during election day" no liquors or beer shall be sold or supplied within the limits of any polling district. Consequently all saloons and bars have to be closed on election day. Considerable argument as to just what is a day has been indulged in. Some claim that it means from nine a.m. to five p.m., others claim that it means from sunrise to sunset. Others maintain that is from midnight on Wednesday to midnight on Thursday. Legal advice has been taken on the matter, and the last interpretation has been upheld. The day means the legal day, that is, twenty-four hours.

MIDWINTER PICNICS.

Indulged in by the Government Candidates' Committee at Cedar Hill.

The government candidates took their committee out on a picnic to Cedar Hill and spouted at them there last evening. The usual stock speakers delivered the usual stock speeches, and apologized because they had nothing worth telling the electors (who were not there). Col. Prior told the committee a lot about direct taxation from his own side. Both himself and Mr. Earle rode the old horse loyalty, which is now sore with hard and cruel riding by Tory jockies. Nevertheless, Dr. Helmcken mounted the jaded steed, and goaded it to further exertions with the spur of allegiance and the whip of British connection, till the audience, (beg pardon, the committee) yawned drearily.

Messrs. Templeman and Marchant's chief Committee Rooms are at 106 Yates street, in the Barron block, next the Clarence.

Removal.

Mr. Geo. S. Russell has removed his barber shop to 42 Yates street, next to W. J. Jeffrees. t.f.

Sweet Charity.

In the Portland Sentinel of a recent date is an item stating that the sum of $16.50 has been received by Archbishop Gross of Oregon, from Segher's Council, Y. M. I., of Victoria, B. C.

P. O. Home.

The ladies committee thankfully acknowledge the following donations in February: Provisions, Jewish ladies social; preserves, Mrs. La Pierre, a friend, (37 bottles); clothing, Mrs. Christie, Mrs. Drake, Mrs. McMicking; two blank books, Hibben & Co; dripping, "the hall"; the "Canadian Queen, Miss McCandlish.

Will Probably Burn.

The market committee were yesterday inspecting the proposed site of the market, where the old Kwong Lee cabins and the Chinese theatre now stands. It is more than likely that an order will go out that the miserable and dirty shacks be burned, thus making it impossible to spread disease through the city by carting the filth-rodden wood to any other locality.

Agency.

Allan, Anchor, Cunard, Compagnie General, Guion, Hamburg-American, Inman, North German Lloyd and White Star Lines. Berths secured in advance by telegraph free of charge. Orders issued for pre-paid passages from Great Britain or the continent through to destination at lowest rates. Hall, Goepel & Co., fire, life and marine insurance agents, 100 Government st.

Single Tax Men, Attention!

The present election is not based on our principles yet. Still the question of lightening the burdensome tariff is of great importance to us. Taxes taken off articles of daily consumption have to be placed somewhere. The Tories want to frighten the people with the "direct taxation" scare. Direct taxation has nothing dreadful in it for us. We know where the tax ought to be laid, and what could never escape paying it. Single tax men be true to your principles. Vote for free trade with all the world if you can, for the expansion of trade with any nation if you cannot do better.

Vote for Messrs. Templeman and Marchant and you will assist our movement. Jackson, West & Co.

Messrs. Templeman and Marchant, the Independent candidates, will address the meeting at Cedar Hill to-night.

Another Cariboolte Gone.

Yesterday at the residence of Mr. H. L. Helgensen, Metchosin, Mr. Alexander Fulton, an uncle of Mrs. Helgason, died at the age of 74 years. The deceased came to British Columbia in 1858 from Caleveras Co., Cal., and for several years was engaged in mining in Cariboo, after which he went to Cassiar. From there he returned to Cariboo, and kept at mining until a few years ago, when old age forbade his longer working in the mines, and he has since been ranching at Metchosin. The deceased was a son of old Scotland and was well and favorably known to many on the coast. He was one of the few left to remind the present generation of the good old days of gold and pioneer work.

Rheumatism is like sand in the bearings of machinery. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great lubricator which cures the disease.

PERSONAL.

Movements of Well Known People in Various Directions.

Æneas McDonald, the contractor, is lying very ill at St. Joseph's hospital.

Father Durand has had a relapse, and has again been forced to take his room through illness.

Geo. Cooper, who has been confined to the house for the last few weeks with a severe cold is around again.

John S. Clarke, of the C.P.R. telegraph office, will leave for San Francisco on Thursday on a brief trip.

R. Greene, representing the Northwest Magazine, of St. Paul, Minn., is in the city. His journal, which is a monthly illustrated, may issue an edition specially devoted to Victoria.

DIED.

FULTON—On March 2, 1891, at the residence of H. L. Helgesen, Metchosin, Alexander Fulton, aged 74 years.

Funeral will take place to-morrow (Wednesday) at 2.30 p.m. Friends are respectfully invited.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*U.S. Government Report, Aug. 17, 1889.*

NASAL BALM

It is a certain and speedy cure for Cold in the Head and Catarrh in all its stages.

SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING.

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.

Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, partial deafness, losing sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, nausea, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, your have Catarrh, and should lose no time in procuring a bottle of NASAL BALM. Be warned in time, neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. NASAL BALM is sold by all druggists, or will be sent, post paid, on receipt of price (50 cents and $1.00) by addressing

FULFORD & CO., Brockville, Ont.

NEVER FAILS CURES COLD IN HEAD AND CATARRH

R. F. VERRINDER, M. D., D. D. S.

SPECIALIST FOR DISEASES AND SURGERY of the Mouth, Jaws, Face, Teeth and associate parts. Natural teeth restored by Implantation where they have been extracted. Crown and Bridge work attached to otherwise useless roots avoiding necessity and inconvenience of wearing plates. Calls made at residence when required.

Office 73 Government St., Victoria, B.C

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ENTERTAINMENT

The Victoria Athletic Club will hold an Exhibition and Dance at Philharmonic Hall, Tuesday evening, March 10th. Tickets may be obtained for the Entertainment from any of the members, and at the door. Price of admission, Exhibition 50c.; Exhibition and Dance 75c.

Prof. Herman's Orchestra has been secured to provide music for the dance. Refreshments will be served. Doors open at 7:30 and performance commences at 8 sharp.

HAWTHORNTHWAITE & CO

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

Have removed their office to 88 Government street, up stairs; above old Bank of British Columbia. m-2-1w

TO DEPOSITORS

The British Columbia Land & Investment Agency, Ld.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

The offices of the Company have been removed to 40 Government street, the premises lately occupied by the Telegraph Company.

Dec. 30.

VERNON, VERNON

THE TERMINUS OF THE

SHUSWAP & OKANAGAN RAILWAY

Situated in the Heart of the Famous Okanagan Valley.

THE RAILWAY CENTRE OF THE INTERIOR

The Shuswap & Okanagan Railway is now under construction, and will be completed and in Operation to Vernon next Summer, 1891.

The Okanagan & Kootenay Railway Co. obtained a charter (with land grants of 20,000 acres per mile) to construct a railway from Vernon to Sproat's Landing, viz the Coldstream Valley and Cherry Creek Mines.

A charter will be applied for at the next session of the Local Legislature to construct a Railway from Vernon south to the International Boundary, to connect with the American railway system.

This is a great chance to make money, as Vernon, being in the heart of the most extensive agricultural district in the Province, will undoubtedly become a large and flourishing city.

Arrangements have been completed with responsible parties for publishing a good weekly paper at Vernon, to commence business early in the new year. This paper will be circulated by the company in all parts of the world.

A Large Hotel will be erected early next spring, and plans for same are now ready.

PLANS OF TOWN-SITE ARE NOW IN ALL REAL ESTATE OFFICES

A large number of lots have already been sold, and most of these will have buildings erected on them early next year.
Special Inducements are offered to builders. See price list. Free sites will be given to parties establishing industries.
Financial assistance will also be given to responsible parties engaging in legitimate enterprises.

ADVANCE IN PRICES.

The Company will advance prices of all central lots early next month. Intending purchasers should not delay selecting lots now in order to obtain the benefit of this advance.

Vernon is situated in a pass commanding and making tributary to it the whole of the famous Okanagan Valley and its tributary valleys, the grazing country of the Lower Nicola, the mining camps of Rock Creek, Granite Creek, Keremeos, Okanagan and Monashee Mountains, the placer diggings of Cherry Creek and Siwash Creek. It is impossible to get to any of the above places without first going through Vernon.

The opening of the Shuswap & Okanagan Railway next summer will flood this favored country with land and mining prospectors, and will give a great impetus to the farming, fruit growing, grazing and mining industries. Several important industries are projected and will likely be started in Vernon next year.

The best advice we can give intending purchasers is to go and see for yourself. The C.P.R. to Sicamous, Stage from Sicamous to Vernon. Leave Vancouver on Mondays or Fridays, arrive Vernon Tuesday or Friday evening.

OKANAGAN LAND & DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, Ltd.

Maps of Town-Site and Price Lists in all Real Estate Offices.

C. B. LOCKART & CO.,

Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

PARLORS: Corner of Broad street and Pounce Avenue. au15

MUNICIPAL.

SEPARATE TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the undersigned until Wednesday, the 11th day of March, prox., for supplying the Corporation with hardware, nails, etc., forage, lumber, coal and wood.

Forms of tender supplied at this office.

A certified cheque for $50 to accompany each tender.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. By order

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

City Clerk's office, 27th Feb. 1891. fe27-td

HEADQUARTERS FOR

CHEAP PROPERTY

House and Lot, Victoria West.....
Lot, Russell Street, Victoria West.....
Lot, Esquimalt Road, " " .....
Lot, Hereward Road, " " .....
Lot, Parry Street, James Bay.....
Lot, Oak Bay Avenue.....
Eight Acres Good Land Near City, per acre.....

Easy terms can be effected by us.

CRANE, McGREGOR & BOGGS

30 BROAD STREET.

SEE LISTS AT OFFICE.